The McKean Co. Miner.

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McKean County Miner.

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The office is supplied with Steam Power Presses and a complete assortment of the latest styles of type and material, and every appliance necessary for the prompt execution of

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This Hotel is the most centrally located one in the borough, being directly opposite the Court House, and in the center of business. It has been recently enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, and is by far the best arranged and best furnished Hotel in Northern Pennsylvania.

☞ Guests are guaranteed satisfaction.

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First Class in every Respect.

This Hotel is modern built, and is furnished with the convenience of a First-class Hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. Rates reasonable.

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Centrally located. East side Main Street. First class Livery, Barber Shop and Bath Rooms attached.

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Terrace, near Main St.,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Rates Reduced to $2.00 per Day.

BONNEY & AVERY - Proprietors.

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Warm Meals at all Hours.

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Broezel's Hotel,

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First Class in every respect.

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has removed his BARBER SHOP to the rear of *ARMSTRONG'S DRUGSTORE,* where he is prepared to do

Shaving & Hair-Dressing

in the highest style of the art.

A supply of COLLARS, CUFFS, and toilet goods constantly on hand.

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Miner Block, opp. the Public Square.

Smethport, Pa.

THE MINER JOB DEPARTMENT is supplied with a new Campbell Power Press and an Imperial Quarto Jobber, both of which are run by Steam Power. The office is supplied with the latest styles of Job and Fancy Type, to which constant additions are made. It is the best equipped Job Office in Northern Pennsylvania. We have especial facilities for doing Druggists' Label Printing, Legal Blank and Pamphlet work, and will not "take a back seat" for any city house, as to prices or quality of work.

CARL SASSE

House Painter and Decorator,

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In all styles done to order

BLACK WALNUT, CHESTNUT,
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imitated perfectly.

Kalsomining and Paper Hanging

in every style.

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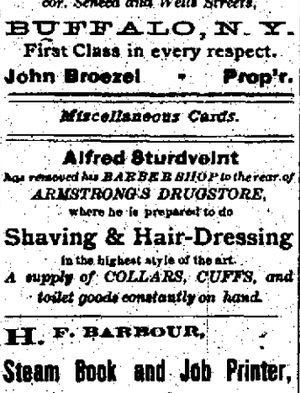

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Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

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Stoves, Ranges,

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AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

And every article usually found in a first class Hardware establishment.

JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.

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W. T. CALLAR,

Dealer in

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TOILET ARTICLES,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at any time, Day or Night

Main St. (Brick Store.) SMETHPORT.

FURNITURE

of all kinds,

Parlor and Chamber Sets,

PICTURE FRAMES, ETC.,

of every description constantly on hand and made to order.

Mechanic St. SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Specht, Prop'r.

New Furniture Rooms.

The undersigned has opened in his new building on

Mechanic St., Near Iron Bridge,

a new Furniture Warehouse, where he will keep a full stock of

PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

and

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Of All Kinds.

GOOD STOCK AND FAIR PRICES.

Patronage solicited.

15 23tf ROBERT WOLTERS, Prop'r.

Hair Dressing.

HAIR SWITCHES, made from combings, puffs, frizes, &c., made to order in the most

DURABLE

and

LATEST STYLES.

Ladies are invited to call at her residence in Mechanicsburg.

15 25 3-m MRS. JANE LUCAS.

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Dealer in

Dry Goods & Groceries,

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SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

In the basement of the Wright House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

The undersigned having purchased of Wm. Ogilvie the good will and fixtures of his meat market would respectfully announce to the citizens of Smethport that they are prepared to furnish

FRESH AND SALT MEATS,

Fish, Lard, etc.,

as low as the market will allow. An inspection of goods and prices is invited.

F. O. & A. WRIGHT.
Proprietors.

FRESH MILK

Delivered every Morning

THE undersigned having established a regular route for the supply of fresh milk to the people of Smethport and vicinity, solicits the patronage of the community.

GEO. W. KING.

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Established in 1840

Eureka Safety Power

h.p.	cyl.	ht.	space occ.	wt.	price
2	3½×4	44in	40×25	900	$150
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6	5×7	72	72×42	2700	400

Also, Spark Arresting Portables and Stationary Engines for Plantations. Send for Circulars. 15-19

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Stages run to and from all regular trains. Until further notice a conveyance will leave the Bennett House and Wright House as follows

7:45 and 11:15 a.m. & 2:00 p.m.

All orders left at the post office or either of the above hotels will receive prompt attention.

F. VICKERY, Proprietor.

SELECT POETRY.

YOUNG GRIMES.

BY R. P. SHILLABER.

Old Grimes is dead—that good old man,
We ne'er shall see him more;
But he has left a son, who bears
The name that old Grimes bore.

He wears a coat of latest cut,
His hat is new and gay,
He cannot bear to view distress,
So turns from it away.

His pants are gaiters—fitting snug
O'er patent leather shoes;
His hair is by a barber curled,
He smokes cigars and chews.

A chain of massive gold it sports
Above his flashy vest.
His clothes are better every day
Than were old Grimes's best.

In Fashion's court he constant walks,
Where he delight does shed;
His hands are white and very soft,
But softer is his head.

He's six feet tall—no post more straight—
His teeth are pearly white,
In habits he is sometimes loose,
And sometimes very tight.

His manners are of sweetest grace,
His voice of sweetest tone,
His diamond pin's the very one
That old Grimes used to own.

A curled moustache adorns his face,
His cane, a scarf of bliss,
He sometimes goes to church for change,
And sleeps in Grimes's pew.

He sports the fastest "cob" in town,
Is always quick to bet,
And never knows who's President,
Both thinks "Old Tip's in yet."

He has drunk wines of every kind,
And liquors cold and hot,
Young Grimes, in short, is just that sort
Of man—old Grimes was not.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Celebrated Case.

When the list of men hanged by circumstantial evidence is complete, the name of Calvin Tyler, the miller of Tewkesbury, England, will be found thereon. One hundred and two years have passed since occurred the particulars we are about to relate, and the mill which achieved such notoriety long ago has been swept from existence by the fiery demon.

On the night of October 20, in the year 1775, as several persons affirmed on solemn oath, Calvin Taylor entered his family circle and said that the faithful watch-dog of the mill had died in a fit and was buried in the cellar, whose walls were washed on one side by the water of the race.

The miller furthermore said that the dog exhibited symptoms of having been poisoned, and when his daughter asked him if he suspected any one, he said "No," and almost instantly went to his bed.

This very simple occurrence—the death of a dog—was to be commented upon and very generally believed by the highest in that portion of the vicinity to be a doleful warning.

One month afterward, Mrs. Marble gave notice to the proper officers that her husband, a prominent merchant, had been missing for six-and-twenty days, and she feared that foul play had befallen him.

The lady said that on the 20th of October her husband had left home at eight o'clock in the evening, saying that he was going to Tyler's mill, the owner of which, Calvin Tyler, was to pay him £300 borrowed money, and the interest thereon. With the intention of collecting the debt, as she supposed, Mrs. Marble saw her husband quit the house; but his absence for the following several days occasioned her no uneasiness, as he had been in the habit of making unannounced journeys to London, where he sometimes remained a week. It was supposed that Mr. Marble had a love there that was destined to estrange him from his family.

After three weeks of continued absence and no return, Mrs. Marble questioned the miller concerning her lord, and was told that he(Tyler) had paid the money according to agreement, and that the merchant had left the mill by the way of the back door, with the intention of paying a visit to a man named Gordon, a well-known poacher, who had upon several occasions furnished the merchant's table with the best of water fowl.

Mrs. Marble did not prosecute her search further until she lodged information with the authorities. She afterward said that, believing that her husband had passed from Gordon's to the coach station, she resolved to wait awhile longer for his return.

The officers deemed the merchant's absence an affair of moment, and at once resolved to fathom it. If he had left the mill with £600 or more, it was possible that it had attracted the attention of evil-doers, who had forcibly made away with him.

Calvin Tyler again asserted that the merchant had met him in the mill on the 22d, by appointment, and that he had there paid him the borrowed money and interest. His story told in a straightforward manner, impressing every one, and no one for the time suspected him in the least.

Gordon, the poacher, declared that Mr. Marble had not been to his hut for two months. The merchant was traced to the mill, but no one had seen him beyond it, and the Bow street runners reported he was not in London.

His disappearance now began to assume a serious aspect. There were several people who testified that Marble and his debtor had quarrelled several days prior to the meeting at the mill, and accordingly Tyler was arrested for murder.

From the moment of his arrest a chain of damning circumstances began to wrap itself about him. He most strenously denied his guilt, declared that he had paid Mr. Marble the sum of £600, and parted with him in the best of humor. He opened the mill for inspection, and the constables spent several days in their examination, which extended from cellar to attic. They even probed the darkness of the wheel-house, but found nothing to reward their pains. But, while the rigid search was going on outside, evidence was entangling the unfortunate miller in a network of ultimate conviction.

Not satisfied with the search alluded to above, the authorities ordered another, as it was deemed believed that the old mill contained the secret of the merchant's death, for no one now believed that he was still alive. Calvin Tyler was released from jail and ordered to direct the hunters, among whom, this time, was Gordon.

The mill was searched systematically. The party began in the attic, and at last reached the cellar, where a terrible discovery awaited them. Barrels were opened and their contents emptied upon the ground; long sticks were thrust into the ground, and the stone walls carefully undermined.

A man was found who happened to be slyly fishing in the mill race before the mill on the night of the 20th. He saw a man whom he recognized as David Marble, merchant, approach the mill; that the miller met him at the door, and that the two men went into the structure together. After a while the fisher saw a light in the mill, and heard a voice like the miller's say "We'll settle all our scores here." Then followed two deadening blows, and all was still. Up to 11 o'clock Mr. Marble did not leave by the door which he entered, but at that hour Calvin Tyler came out alone, locked the door and walked homeward.

This, in brief, was the evidence of the fisherman, a half-witted fellow, who said that his fear of being punished for stealing fish from the race had kept back the testimony. Other persons deposed to having seen the missing man going toward the mill; but the declaration of the miller that he had departed by the back door was not confirmed. No person had seen Marble after he had entered the mill.

"What is this?" exclaimed a fellow, moving a large box from a corner.

His companions were attracted by a cry and saw what appeared to be loosened earth.

"That is where I buried my mill-dog," the miller said. "I told my family at the time, and many tears were shed over him, for he was a faithful animal."

"Let us see his remains. It will do no harm—the digging up of him!"

The speaker was Gordon, the poacher: and there was a look of triumph in his small, dark eyes, but no one noticed it.

"Dig him up, poor Browser!" said the miller, and accordingly the men went to work.

Presently one gave a loud exclamation of horror, and sprang back, saying:

"Good God! boys! Do you call that a dog?"

The hunters clustered about the excavation, and beheld a human hand, which the spade uncovered.

Calvin Tyler gazed for a moment at the horrible spectacle, and then started back with a white face.

"Hold him!" cried the leader of the party; don't let him stir a foot now."

But the miller did not attempt to get away.

"Before God, I never buried anything in this corner but my poor dog," he said, solemnly.

For several minutes the spade threw the earth out, and the body of a man was exposed. The ghastly face was upturned to the lantern light, and every one recognized it as that of the merchant, Mr. Marble.

"Bring him up and let him look into the hole!"

Calvin Tyler did not have to be led to the grave. He walked forward with a firm step and then beheld the sickening sight.

"It is David Marble," said Tyler, "but God knows that I never, never, put him there."

A moment later he put his hand to his forehead and reeled from the grave with a groan.

"There's unmistakingly guilt for you!" said the poacher. "And I don't believe that he ever thought of burrying a dog there."

"Nor I, or the assizes will ever believe it," said one of his companions.

The discovery in the cellar spread like wildfire, and the body was removed from its grave of gloom. The skull was found to have been fractured by some blunt and heavy weapon, which medical men said drove pieces of the skull into the brain, which produced almost instant death.

After the removal of the corpse from the old mill, the hole was further seached, but the remains of Tyler's dog were not found.

The miller of Tewkesbury was now in an unfortunate situation. Before the search there were many who believed in his innocence; but now no one held to that opinion, and foredoomed, the unhappy man went to his trial. It was in vain that the family testified to the miller's telling them of the death and burial of the dog three days previous to Marble's going to the mill; vain, too, the man's reservations of his innocence.

The finding of the missing man's remains in the cellar—in the very corner where he had sworn to the interment of his watch-dog—weighed most heavily against him; and he was found guilty and was sentenced to be hanged with chains.

But a petition, praying the high court to spare his family the deep disgrace that would forever attach itself to them if the awful sentence was carried out, secured the punishment of decapitation, and the miller was accordingly executed. He protested his innocence to the very last, and met his fate with much composure.

Throughout the region round about Tewkesbury it was universally believed that the guilty had been punished and the honor of the law fully vindicated.—It was noticed on the trial that Sir Percy Hackett, a celebrated surgeon, gave it as his belief that David Marble had been dispatched by one blow, whereas the thieving fisherman had sworn to having heard two deadened blows in the mill on that eventful night. But the strongest evidence did not tend to help the accused.

The miller had said that he broke in the heading of a cask with two blows, in Marble's presence; but this explanation of the noise was not credited by the people.

Shortly after the miller's execution his family left Tewkesbury, and all traces of them became lost. The mill was always shunned by the superstitious, and another had to be erected to keep the patronage at home.

Although we have followed the miller of Tewkesbury to his death, the story of the crime does not end here.

Three years after the execution, the earl of Sudbury's gamekeeper fired at a poacher, and heard a sharp cry of pain. In the darkness, search for the thief proved unavailing, and the matter was dismissed from the gamekeeper's mind.

Two days after, a dead man was found under a shelving bank not far from the scene of the shot. It was evident that he had been dead for twelve hours. Nobody recognized him, but the piece of paper which had dropped from his hand told a terrible story; it revealed a secret which must have haunted its guilty possessor like the ghost of the murdered dead. The document contained blood stains and was written in a poor, ragged hand, as follows:

"I am Roswell Gordon, of Tewkesbury, dying from a shot received by Sudbury's gamekeeper, and declare before God, and with the judgment before me, that what I am going to say is true. Three years ago Calvin Tyler was executed for the murder of David Marble, merchant.—He was innocent. I, Roswell Gordon, did the deed. It was in this wise: I had a key to the miller's back door, and used to get my flour by theft. I saw Mr. Marble and the miller in the mill on the 20th. The miller paid him £600. The merchant went out the back way; I followed and struck him once with a shotgun. He fell down quite dead. After the miller left the mill I carried the body into the cellar, and buried it where I had seen the miller put his dead dog three nights before. The dog I took away and buried it near my house. I poisoned the animal, for he bothered me at the mill. I got Mr. Marble's money and gambled it away in London. This is true, for I shall soon stand before my God, and I can't die with two murders on my soul. God have mercy on my guilty soul.

"ROSWELL GORDON."

Thus was the truth finally told; but the innocent had to suffer for the guilty.

Justice had finally overtaken the poacher. In the night, under the bank, he died, with the crime of years on his soul, unshriven by priest, and, if we may believe, unforgiven by God.

It was ordered that colors should be waved over the miller's grave in token of his innocence.

Diary of a Female of the Future.

MONDAY—Just as I had settled my household work for the day, I was called away to serve on a jury, and had to remain in the law courts until the evening.

TUESDAY—Some riots having taken place in our neighborhood, was forced to act as a special constable. Paraded the streets all day long in a state of constant alarm.

WEDNESDAY—Received a letter from friend Susie, who has learned that the militia are to be called out. Visited her, and discovered that the women, as citizens, are now liable to military service.

THURSDAY—Had to attend an inquest as a coroner's jurywoman. A very unpleasant duty indeed, as it was held upon a man who had committed a most horrible suicide.

FRIDAY—Having failed to obey the orders of a county court judge, was locked up in prison for contempt. I owe this scrape to the extravagance of my husband—a man who will buy hats and coats, and will not work for our living.

SATURDAY—In deep tribulation. The governor of the jail is a female, and, as a matter of course, favors the male prisoners. Asked for a book, and was furnished with a work upon Roman law.—Cried myself to sleep over a passage which told me that no one could obtain the privilege of a citizen without accepting a citizen's duties and responsibilities. O, why did I give up the privilege of a real woman for the miseries of a mock man?—*Punch.*

A Denver Clergyman, on receipt of the usual half-fare pass, wrote to the Superintendent: "Can't you embrace thy wife also?" To which the railroad man said he did not know, but he would like to see the clergyman's wife first, as he was rather fastidious.

A young man of Marietta, Md., was poisoned by his sweetheart; but he recovered; and now insists that the marriage engagement shan't be broke. "She must have taken a real interest in me or she would not have wanted me to die," he reasons.

The cold world little realizes the sense of desolation that shuts down on a man who thinks he has been handed too much change by his grocer, when he dodges around the corner and finds it right to a penny.

The Nationality of Protection.

If the aim of the American protective policy was merely to defend the existence of a few large industries in two or three populous States that have been the central points of this contest for a long series of years the struggle would not be doubtful, for the rest of the national interests would cut the matter short. But instead of that being the case the movement covers the whole area of the organized States; extends to all the permanent departments of advanced civilization, and involves the profits of agriculture, the condition of foreign and domestic labor, the investment of capital, the definition of the national currency, banking and finance, and the command of sea-going commerce as well as internal traffic. Success has crowned our efforts in so many lines of business and enterprise that the idea of Andrew Jackson in reference to the need of diversified employments for the masses, so as to make better home markets for agriculture, has become a prodigious reality.

There is not a State of this Union, however remote, isolated, or thinly peopled, that is not directly or indirectly interested in the success of American industries; and in every one of them some beginning has been made in the establishment of permanent manufactures.—Hence, in speaking now of the tariff we do not deem it necessary to point to any particular interest as menaced with ruin by the destruction of the protective policy. We dwell upon the whole fabric of national prosperity as based upon the cultivation of self-reliance; upon the cherishing of home enterprise; upon the preferential dependence upon internal production; upon the constant effort to provide new employments for labor and capital. The iron, coal, lead, copper and lumber interests of the West receive the same earnest attention from the friends of this policy as those of the seaboard States formerly did. It is in no sense a sectional policy, since it fosters all national interests alike. We, therefore, deny that the necessity of protection has passed away, or that the time has come when it may be judiciously surrendered. We deny that there is any justice in abandoning the weak and struggling industries of the South and West because those of the New England and Middle States have become strong enough to stand against any competition. We deny that a policy that has proved so effectual for building up the leading interests may not now be judiciously shifted to others that stand in more need of help.

All that this great system has so nobly done for us it had previously done for England and France. And long before our Revolutionary statesmen, under the head of Hamilton and Jefferson, founded the protective policy for the new Republic it had become firmly established in France under Colbert, and had been established in England for more than a century. These are the two foremost nations of Europe, if not of the world.—And to this day France is as thoroughly devoted to the protective policy as she was under Colbert and Napoleon. Venerable and strong as German civilization is, it, too, now recognises the necessity of protective laws. And England, the prophet of free trade, is awakening again to the same demand for protection. Under such circumstances it seems monstrous that the American advocates of protection should be treated as though they were adherents of some superstition akin to those of the dark ages. It is amazing that they should be abused as mercenaries for advocating a policy that has done so much for the whole nation. It is outrageous that this abuse should come from the agents and emissaries of foreign monopoly now seeking at the hands of an American Congress protection against the free competition of American industry and enterprise.

After the triumphant close of the war for union and freedom it was expected by the enemies of protection that the sudden and startling growth of the national industries would cease. But instead of doing so it went on with accelerated vigor, and the colossal development now seen is immeasurably beyond that which existed in 1865. This resulted from the firm adherence to the protective policy. It was a living proof that so long as that policy should be retained in force the Republic would present the same spectacle of rapid development. So tremendous did this force become that in many parts of the country the manufacturers grew careless of protection, and laughed at the idea of their being crushed by foreign monopoly. They did not appreciate the devilish malignity and ingenuity of the American hirelings of those monopolies. But Wood's tariff bill has revealed to them the full extent of the depravity that is arrayed against them, and the warning is not likely to go unheeded.—*Philadelphia North American.*

"How glad you ought to be that you were defeated," remarked a jolly neighbor to a victim of a late election. "How so?" gruffly inquired the ex-candidate.—"Why, look at the kind of men they put in office!" said the philosophical friend. The mourner thought a minute, and, for the first time since election night, seemed quite reconciled.—*Chicago Journal.*

THE Bible tells us of the streams, that it may allure us to its fountains; tells us us of the past acts of God's faithful love, that we may be led to set our hope on God, and to feel assured that He who hath loved will love unto the end.

About this time do not consult a physician as to your wife's health, and don't worry yourself about her going into the angel business. It isn't wings she's after but a new latest Spring style bonnet.

Already some men are concluding that the only way to get the silver dollar is to earn it.

A Trip Abroad.

Now that so many persons are contemplating, or at least considering the practicability of taking a trip to Paris, the following letter to the Providence (R. I.) *Journal*, giving some information as to the necessary expenses, will be found of interest:

"Since my return from Europe, a large number of persons who contemplate a visit to the Paris Exposition during the present year have desired me to give them some idea of the probable cost of the journey. To each one a uniform reply has been given, and the first words were, "you can make it cost just what, in reason, you like." And it is so. A man can spend $1,000 in a month's travel, and another can suit himself just as well for one-fifth of the money. My own experience, based on a ten days' visit to Paris during the Exposition of 1867, is that you can live remarkably cheap in that delightful neighborhood. During my visit in January last to the capitol of France, I was careful to inquire as to the probability of an increase in hotel rates. The answer was, there will be none. The Grand Hotel Bristol is a magnificent house in every respect, and for such a place the charges are very reasonable—At that place a handsomely furnished, well-lighted room cost me six francs, ($1.20) per day, and a dinner including *vin ordinaire*, a similar amount. But, as in London, the better plan is to take your meals out, as the French generally do. For ten francs ($2) per day a man can live well.

But to give a clearer idea of the total cost of such a journey, it may be well to start with the theory that we propose to be absent two months or sixty days.—Eighteen days of this will be upon the ocean, and for the round trip the cost will not be more than $120. On arrival at Liverpool, the docks and other places of interest have to be seen, which will occupy two days, the cost of living per day being ten shillings, with four shillings added for omnibus and cab fares, seven dollars from Liverpool to Manchester where two days more are spent at the same rate; then directly to London, the fare being five dollars, occupying a portion of one day. In London there is a multitude of sights of interest to be looked up. Here, to do the thing up in any kind of way, a sojourn of at least ten days should be made. This involves an expense of thirty dollars for living (it can be done for less, and well done, too, and an additional $7,50 for omnibus hire. Then comes the trip to Paris. The return ticket from London to Paris will cost $18,75, and which is available for one month. The journey to Paris usually occupies from ten to eleven hours, so that one full day may be allowed to going and coming. Then a stay of fifteen days should be made in Paris, and the visitor, if he be prudent, can do admirably as far as lodging and living upon $3,75 per day, or $41,25; and adding Exhibition entrance to this, 1 franc each time, brings $48,25; with $10 added for conveyances, brings Paris to cost $38,25. During this time, if disposed, a trip can be taken to Geneva Lake, at a cost of $15. This brings us back to London, with eleven days to spare.

A trip to the Isle of Wright, a run to Scotland, and thence down through Ireland, joining the steamer at Queenstown, can be hastily done at an average cost of $7 per day—a total of $77—and then we find ourselves on board the steamer again, without anything further to pay than the stewards. This brings a total of $340, and allowing the extravagant sum of $60 for waiters, &c., the grand result is $400 for a sixty days' journey. This estimate is put at top figures, so that there shall be nothing ridiculous in its appearance; but your readers may rest perfectly satisfied that a trip to Paris, properly managed, and an absence from home of sixty days, needn't cost any single individual more than $340."

Proverbs New and Old.

Never sacrifice safety to large expected returns.

Never make a loan on importunity.

Never loan a borrowing friend any more than you are willing to lose if he can't pay.

Never speculate deeper than you are abundantly able to lose, for we are liable to ill luck.

Never borrow much money to speculate on.

Owe no no man a shilling if it is possible.

Be satisfied with a moderate rent of a good tenant.

If your goods are insured watch your policy.

Never consult a man on any kind of business who does not manage well his own.

Avoid a second mortgage for another loan.

He that maketh haste to get rice is not wise.

Poverty is no bar to marriage if both will work.

The gods help those who help themselves.

God promises nothing to those who do nothing.

A man must ask his wife if he may be rich.

Little coins, like drops of water will fill a bucket.

As we sow in temporal affairs we shall reap.

Short settlements make long friendship.

Fortunes are made by earnings and savings.

Money that is easily gotten is as easily spent.

Money earned by work is money to be valued.

In discussing business disagreements be cool.

Less wisdom is required to make money than to keep it securely when it is once made.

THE McKEAN MINER.

H. F. Barbour - - - Editor.

Smethport, Pa., May 16, 1878.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,

HON. HENRY M. HOYT,

OF LUZERNE COUNTY.

For Lieutenant Governor,

HON. CHARLES W. STONE,

OF WARREN COUNTY.

For Judge Supreme Court,

HON. JAMES P. STERRETT,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

For Secretary of Internal Affairs,

HON. AARON K. DUNKEL,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

THE TICKET.

The Republican State Convention assembled at Harrisburg yesterday. We have no report of the proceedings other that embraced in the following dispatch received last evening.

HARRISBURG, MAY 15, 7:23, P.M.

Republican nominations: Governor, H. M. Hoyt; Lieutenant Governor, C. W. Stone; Supreme Judge, J. P. Sterrett; Secretary of Internal Affairs, A. K. Dunkel.

C. H. FOSTER.

The nominee for Governor, H. M. Hoyt, is a citizen of Luzerne county. During a long term of service as Chairman of the State Committee he evinced remarkable executive ability. He is very popular at home and will poll a large vote in the Luzerne region. C. W. Stone, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, is a member of the State Senate, representing the counties of Warren and Venango. He is the leading champion of the interests of the oil producers on the floor of the Senate, and his nomination will meet with unqualified approval throughout the entire extent of the oil regions. Judge Sterrett, of Allegheny, was the Republican nominee for the same position last fall, and met the fate of the balance of the ticket. A. K. Dunkel, the candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, is one of the leaders of the Senate, representing a Philadelphia district, and considered one of the ablest men of the State.

This brief mention of the candidates must suffice for this issue. We will speak of their personal record, character and merits more at length hereafter.

STILL BLUNDERING.

The democratic party can always be depended upon to blunder at the right time. Since the opening of the present session of Congress its blunderings have not only been occasional but continuous. The supreme blunder of the session is their project to open up the "campaign of fraud" in Florida and Louisiana. The hot headed partisans in Congress have been proclaiming to the world for months that they were going to expose the iniquitous republican frauds of the Presidential election in those States. The more sensible members of the party have opposed touching the matter, but have been one by one dragged into it by the extremists. The republicans do not object to the proposed probing, but insist that it shall not be a jug-handle affair—all on one side. They have never been afraid of a full and searching inquiry into all the circumstances attending the election of 1876 in any and all of the States, because they have believed that no frauds or irregularities committed in behalf of the Republicans could be found that would not be thrown into the deepest shade by democratic frauds of very much greater proportions and by conspiracies to commit fraud that were not successful. They object to an investigation that shall be limited in its scope, and which will enable the democrats to pick out one or two transactions that may possibly have been irregular and hold them up before the people during the coming political campaign as proof that President Hayes was elected by fraud, while the greater Democratic frauds are covered up.

The battle was opened on Tuesday by the presentation of the resolution by Mr. Potter asking for the investigation. Mr. Hale immediately asked for an amendment to the resolution covering also the investigation of the democratic frauds of 1876 and the attempts to secure electoral votes for Tilden by bribery. The democrats don't want any investigation in that direction. The republicans are willing the investigations shall proceed if it will investigate all alleged frauds, by whichever party committed. Up to this writing there is a dead-lock in the House, for which the democratic majority are solely responsible. They cannot force through their one-sided resolution, and they will not suffer the consideration of a fair one. They are making republican votes every day they keep up the farce—and we hope they will continue faithful to the end of their rope.

THE Republicans of the Allegany (N. Y.) district are thinking of nominating Hon. Hamilton Ward for Congress.—They certainly could not make a better or wiser nomination. He has already, several years ago, served his district two terms in Congress, and it is safe to say that never has the district been more ably or faithfully represented. The Wellsville *Democrat*, the democratic organ of Allegany county, has the honesty and manliness to say of him that within its recollection of politics in that district "no Republican who has been elected to Congress has compared with him in ability. He went to Congress at a time when jobbery and peculation ran rampant among the members, but was ever found an uncompromising enemy to all kinds of venality. He entered Congress poor, he returned poor."

There is little doubt that he can have the nomination if he will accept it, and it is now if ever the duty of old and tried republican leaders, like Hamilton Ward, to forego personal objections and come once more to the front.

DEMOCRATIC Congressmen are getting very sore in regard to the subject of Southern claims. The topic needs only to be mentioned to cause a writhing and squirming on that side of the House.

THE bill repealing the Bankrupt Act passed the Senate last Friday by only 3 majority. At the last vote on this subject, which was taken in April, the Senate stood 46 in the affirmative and 6 in the negative. There thus seems to have been a remarkable change of sentiment. The bill is to take effect next September.

JUDGING from comments of the Williamsport *Bulletin* we conclude that it is in no way pleased with the action of the National-Labor-Greenback convention at Philadelphia, and we presume will not now urge a fusion of the republican party of this Congressional district with the Greenbackers. It is possible that the defeat of Armstrong is the cause of some of the dissatisfaction.

THE Democrats of Pennsylvania have fixed upon a man as their candidate for Governor whose record is so bad that they are obliged to issue a pamphlet in his defense before they have nominated him. This is a clear waste of ammunition. If he is nominated the party will vote solid for him without regard to his past shortcomings.—*Tribune.*

JUDGE PEARSON, at Harrisburg, has decided a case by which the State will obtain about $70,000,000 held by Allegheny county. The county treasurer of that county retained three-fourths of the amount collected from hotels and licenses under his construction of the act of 1873. The Commonwealth maintained that the State was entitled to all the license tax, and Judge Pearson has decided in its favor. The case will probably be appealed to the Supreme court.

THE discovery of Congressman Glover's investigating committee on Friday was simply that the Democratic committee which investigated the Louisiana election of 1876 spent $106 for champagne, "old stag" whisky, brandy, sherry, claret, etc. The Sergeant-at-arms was able to show the committee the blotter of the dealers who furnished these supplies, which removed all doubt of the genuineness of the charge. But Mr. Glover should not be arraigned too sharply by his brethren for bringing to light these little facts. It should be borne in mind that this same committee spent $50,000 Government money on this investigation and never discovered anything worth knowing. Yet of all this sum only $106 went for whisky, etc. This is next to total abstinence.—Buffalo *Express.*

THE Washington *Gazette*, a brightening Democratic newspaper, pitched into the Democrats of Congress for "holding on at the spigot and letting go at the bung," in their "economy, retrenchment and reform." The paper expresses regrets that the Democrats are so very particular about such small matters as the saving of $680 per month during the session of Congress by cutting down the pay of committee clerks from $6 to $5 per day—an aggregate saving of about $5,000 a year; and reducing the salaries of eight messengers, and fourteen on the "soldier's roll," from $1,200 to $1,000—which amounts to $4,400 more—or an aggregate annual saving in the House expenses amounting to a fraction over $9,000. It is then suggested that if the Democratic House had stricken off the $125 allowed each of the members for stationery, and permitted them to purchase out of their $5,000 salary, it would have been a saving of nearly $10,000, or four times as much, without working hardships upon poor employees. Or "had they patriotically reduced their own salaries to $4,000, it would have been a saving to the people of nearly $800,000, or twenty times as much."

BISHOP MCCOSKRY has withdrawn his resignation of the jurisdiction of the diocese of Michigan, and abandoned his intended trip to Europe. In a letter to the Presiding Bishop, he states that it is his purpose to remain in this country for the present, in order that he may be easily accessible to all whose duty it may be to see him. "With the *strongest desire*," he adds, "to vindicate my character, I find it impossible to meet charges which have taken no shape except the vague and varied one put before the public by newspaper rumors and abusive gossip.—Reiterating my emphatic and solemn denial of all the scandalous allegations against me, I hold myself ready to meet any definite charges made by responsible parties. I began this note by announcing the withdrawal of my resignation; I conclude it by saying that this is done to give opportunity for the vindication of my character. So soon as this end shall be attained, my resignation shall be renewed, because of my increasing physical infirmity." The Bishop's conduct since the publication of the scandalous charges has been highly commendable. He has refused to converse with newspaper reporters on the subject; he has made no "statement" oral or printed; he has written few letters, and these have been short and to the point.

A United States Judicial District is proposed to be organized out of the counties of Cameron, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Luzerne, Susquehanna, Wayne, Lycoming, Northumberland, Dauphin, Juniata, Union, Snyder, Montour, Columbia, Sullivan, Wyoming, Carbon, Pike, Monroe, Centre and Clinton. A bill has been introduced in Congress, as has already been announced telegraphically, providing for the appointment of a judge, martial and district attorney to take charge of the court. The proposition cannot fail to strike Congress with favor, for the reason that in the Middle States, and particularly in Pennsylvania, the facilities of the United States District Court have always been too limited. The business, for instance, in the counties enumerated in the proposed new district is of a character involving litigation of immense interests, producing a trial list which the courts, as now organized, find increasing instead of decreasing annually. The lawyers in Congress understand this fact, perhaps more thoroughly than any other class, while business men who are put to great expense by the lack of facility will be glad to add such a bill to successful passage. We have not seen the bill, but we take it as a matter of course that the location of the court will be at Harrisburg, where the Federal Government is engaged in erecting a building to accommodate such functionaries.—Harrisburg *Telegraph.*

Good Crop Prospects all Around.

No seed time in twenty years has been so promising of bountiful harvests as the present. An unusually open winter, pressed hard by an early spring, has set forward planting and sowing by from three to five weeks, so that the first week in May has not for years seen the country's crops so advanced. Kindly rains have favored; destructive storms have been withheld from most sections, and the insect pests which have been so injurious to the farmer's prosperity for a year past are less active. In short, the reports which the New York *Times* has collected from all over the country are almost uniformly encouraging. The New Hampshire hay crop will be a third greater than usual and is a sample of the crop's general promise; the Granite State will plant more corn and less potatoes than last year. Connecticut, while planting a larger area of corn, will raise a large tobacco crop, contrary to the course chosen by Kentucky, where more corn and less tobacco will be the wiser rule. Connecticut's pastures are in fine condition, as is the universal experience, and down there potatoes are in the ground, with the bugs already in the field on a still hunt for them. New York rye headed the 20th of April and for three weeks the cows have feasted on the fresh spring grass, which is two and a half feet high in some meadows. The Jersey peaches, apples and grapes give luscious anticipation, but Delaware, as usual, fears that frost and other causes will halve her last year's peach crop. Pennsylvania rye is headed and all her grains will yield above the average, while fruit will be too plenty to be given away. The fruits and early vegetables on Virginia's low lands were blighted by untimely frosts, but higher portions of the state escaped and have only the potato-bug to fear. North Carolina expects enormous cotton and corn crops; spring oats are the only failure in Georgia; Ohio counts on 30,000,000 bushels of wheat and a large yield of grapes; Indiana means to beat any year since 1858; Northwestern Illinois doubles its wheat area, and Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Missouri also largely increase theirs, which is the case all through the West and Northwest; Kansas hopes for almost 20,000,000 bushels of wheat to export, Nebraska is rapidly extending the area of her cultivated lands this spring, and Colorado occupies one-third more of her territory. No grasshoppers are reported from these states. If these chickens only hatch, what a Thanksgiving we will have?

The Hole in the National Ticket.

The vacancy on the National-Greenback-Labor ticket, caused by the withdrawal of Christopher Shearer, named for Lieutenant Governor, has kept the leaders of the movement in a turmoil since Thursday night trying to select a proper man in his place. Mr. F. P. Dewees and Mr. Hughes held a long consultation, the result of which was that they decided that if there was no change in the nomination for the supreme bench inside of a week, that a meeting of the state central committee should be called and action taken. It is generally understood that if Judge Bentley goes off the ticket, William Holt, of Centre county, will be named for lieutenant governor, provided he will accept. Should the proposed scheme of replacing Bentley by Agnew as candidate for judge of the supreme court not be accomplished, then it is understood that a candidate for lieutenant-governor will be sought for in the oil country. Mr. Holt is, like Mr. Shearer, a farmer, and his name was put before the convention on Wednesday night for the place where it is again suggested to put it. It is generally conceded by the city delegates that Holt will be an entirely satisfactory man for them.—Philadelphia *Times.*

EIGHTEEN months ago ex-State Senator Morrow Lowry, of Erie county, was placed in Kirkbride's Asylum, Philadelphia, by his friends, who allege that he exhibited unmistakable signs of of a softening of the brain. Whether his prolonged sojourn in the asylum has had a beneficial effect or not, he has wearied of his confinement, and has made repeated efforts to secure his freedom. This liberation, however, is stoutly resisted by his family. The ex-Senator contends that he is as sane as any man in the Commonwealth, and has retained Hon. F. C. Brewster, who proposes to obtain a writ of *habeus corpus* to bring Mr. Lowry before the court. This will be followed by the appointment of medical examiners.

THE Free Pipe Bill was received in the Senate from the House, last week Wednesday, when the point of order was raised by Lamon, of Philadelphia, that the Senate having already considered and defeated a similar bill this session, the bill from the House could not be considered. Lieutenant Governor Latta decided the point well taken, when Senator Stone appealed from the decision. The debate was continued until the close of the morning session next day, when the decision was sustained by a vote of twenty-eight to eighteen. Senator Stone made the most able and brilliant speech in support of the appeal, which has been heard in the Senate this session.

THE Republicans of the Allegany district are talking of nominating Hon. Hamilton Ward as their candidate for Congress. It is a very proper thing to do. Mr. Ward is a man of ability, is upright and honest, and is, withal, a simon-pure Republican. The people will see that he is triumphantly elected.

EXTENSIVE preparations are being made in Gettysburg to observe Decoration Day. The oration will be delivered by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, whose subject will be "The Private Soldier in the war of the Rebellion." President Hayes and Postmaster General Key have accepted invitations to be present.

THE Washington *Post* states that Tilden did not take the oath of office March 4th, because he learned of Grant's determination to arrest him as an instigator of seduction and rebellion upon his appearance for that purpose.

IF the National-Labor-Greenback party—or the remnant that is left since the Philadelphia campaign—wishes to hasten its total destruction it will hitch on another title or two. Why not add Woman suffrage and Spiritualism?

THE Moffett bell punch, which has become a legal instrument in Louisiana, will bring to that State an annual income of $300,000.

ALL talk about a Fenian invasion from Buffalo is gammon, says the Buffalo *Commercial.*

THE LAST PLATFORM.

What the New Party Finally Adopted.

Herewith is the last and final platform adopted by the remnant of the National-Labor-Greenback party in Philadelphia, last Thursday afternoon. It was drawn principally by Mr. Dewees, chairman of the state committee:

First. The public lands—belonging to all the people—should be sacredly held in trust for the homes of American citizens; that the government should furnish aid to families desirous of settling thereupon in amount sufficient to enable them to cultivate and improve the same, instead of squandering the public domain upon corporations or private speculations.

Second. In the language of Daniel Webster, "The great interests of this country, the producing cause of all its prosperity, is labor! *labor!* LABOR! The government was made to protect this industry; to give to it both encouragement and security. To this very end, with this precise object in view, power was given to Congress over the currency and over the money system of the country." And as the general government alone has been entrusted with the high constitutional prerogative of determining the money system of the nation, we demand that this great power over the people, controlling as it does their power of association in the exchange of commodities, services and ideas, shall no longer be delegated to private individuals or corporations, but that hereafter it be exercised by the general government alone, in accordance with the needs and prosperity of our own citizens, rather than conform to the financial systems of Europe, which have for centuries been used by the few to enslave the many.

Third. That the national paper money, or greenbacks, based not alone on two metals, silver and gold, but upon the entire wealth and integrity of the nation, should be issued in sufficient quantities to revive our prostrate industries, by enabling the people to associate freely with each other in the exchange of services, commodities and ideas, and thereby put an end, at once and forever, to the suffering and ruin which is rending the hearts of our people and undermining our civilization; this money to be a legal tender for all debts, public and private.

Fourth. That as money represents accumulated labor, its annual increase or interest should be limited to the general average yearly increase in all branches of American industry, which at the present time cannot exceed three per cent. per annum; this principle hereafter to apply to all debts, and every violation of it to be punished as a misdemeanor.

Fifth. The national debt should be paid according to the terms agreed upon when the debt was contracted—bonds not payable in coin should be paid in currency; no more bonds should be issued, except for the redemption of those payable in coin, and these not to be sold in a foreign market, but to be of small denominations, in which the savings of the masses may be safely invested.

Sixth. That all speculative transactions in money, government bonds, land, food, or any of the necessaries of human life, should be prohibited, and all improvements indispensable to the welfare of the people should be controlled by government in their interest.

Seventh. We demand a system of just taxation, by which the wealth of the nation, rather than the industry of the people, shall pay the expenses of the government; no property except what belongs to the government shall be exempt from bearing its just share of the public burden; and that a graduated income tax should supersede our present unjust system of placing the heaviest burden of taxation upon those least able to bear them.

Eighth. Labor-saving machinery, instead of being used by the capitalists to enslave the working classes—driving them into a deadly competition with each other in which the holiest ties of affection are destroyed in a remorseless struggle for bread—should be so controlled by government as to bless the whole community, by lessening the hours and cheapening the products of toil, raising the wages of the laborer, and thereby affording time and opportunity for greater intellectual development and a higher civilization.

Ninth. We demand the repeal of all laws which tend to oppress the industrious for the benefit of the idle, or, to enrich the few by impoverishing the many; that co-operation in productive labor and the equitable distribution of its rewards be made as practicable for laborers as it now is for capitalists to combine in order to secure the profits of industry; and, as there can be no political freedom to those economically enslaved, it behooves our people to unite at once to secure such legislation as will effectually check the already rapidly increasing and dangerous usurpations of capitalists and corporations, and that will protect the rights of the humblest citizen.

Tenth. The elective franchise is the birthright of American citizenship, and any attempt to deny its exercise on account of poverty, or by introducing a property qualification, will be resisted by all the means in our power; the ballot-box must be the true depository of the people's will, and every attempt to polute it must be visited by severe punishment.

Eleventh. That as women are citizens, as fully entitled as men to all the privileges property belonging to citizens, having a great interest in all the institutions of society, we recommend that they have equal civil and political rights.

Twelfth. We demand the eight hour system of labor; the prohibition of child labor; the abolition of the prison contract system; factory, mine, and workshop inspection; wholesome and permanent tariff laws for the protection of American industry; the establishment of labor bureaus, State and National.

Thirteenth. We demand the abolition of all superfluous public offices, created at sinecures, with enormous salaries, for party purposes; that all public officers be held to strict accountability for the faithful performance of their duties under the law, and that every infringement of the constitutional or legal rights of the citizen by any public officer shall be severely punished.

Fourteenth. Education should be free, secular and industrial; no child should be allowed to grow up in ignorance or be taught to despise manual labor, so that he will prefer to live dishonestly upon the earnings of others rather than by his own honest toil.

Fifteenth. The National Party proposes to rescue this government from the grasp of selfishness and greed; to end the abuses that prey upon its vitals, and to restore to it, as the trustee of all the people, that economy, integrity, impartiality and justice worthy the generous confidence of a great nation and the hope of mankind.

POLITICAL POINTS.

Mr. Tilden is about to foreclose that little mortgage on the party.

Why this panic over the mere mention of Southern claims, if they are bogus?

The New York Legislature has adjourned. The Pennsylvania boys stick.

This Congress exists, apparently, for two purposes: To injure the country and to renominate Mr. Tilden.

If the leaders of the National party will continue to talk freely the end of that movement will not be long delayed.

By refusing to admit Hale's amendment to their fraud resolutions the Democrats made one "confession" too many.

Butlerism is as much the enemy of Massachusetts as Fenianism is of Ireland, or the Mollie Maguire madness is of the Pennsylvania coal region.

Mr. W. E. Chandler remarks with some force: "We Republicans got the election, but the Democrats got the President, and what in the devil do they want to make a fuss for?"

It is of course too early to preach the funeral sermon of the National party in Pennsylvania, but it is high time to begin taking its measure for a coffin.—Washington *Post* (Dem.)

IT is surprising that members of Congress cannot be made to realize the desire which is so universally felt throughout the country, that they adjourn and go home as soon as possible. Their dawdling is carried to such length as to awaken disgust and contempt.—Troy *Times.*

The Philadelphia *Times* strikes the nail on the head when it says: "A full investigation or none at all." The people do not want to pay for an investigation intended only to hurt one party and help another; but they are entitled to know the truth concerning the corruptions of the last Presidential campaign. We want the whole truth, not partial, and no whitewash.

THE action of the Nationals in convention at Philadelphia has set at rest further anxiety about that party being a formidable element in the compaign.

SAM. RANDALL, preemptorily, orders a re-districting of Ohio, so that he can secure a few more Democrats in the House, and his re-election, as Speaker.

DENNIS has returned to the Florida glades full as mad at Democrats, as at Republicans. He says the former fear exposure more than the latter.

THE President has pardoned three hundred criminals, and will keep on until unfilled blanks run out.

RANDALL is furnishing the *folly*, with which to defeat the Pennsylvania Democracy.

IT may be well to have a man skilled in the art of war for our next President.

Mercantile Appraisement.

List of Venders of Merchandize, Keepers of Restaurants, Billiard and Bagatelle Tables, with their classifications for McKean county, for 1878.

Annin Township.

	Class	Rate
James Cremin	14	7 75
A M Gillett	14	7 75
W H & J S Taylor	14	7 75
W H Taylor & Son	14	7 75

Bradford Borough.

Thomas Connelly	14	7 75
H Chamberlain	14	7 75
Evans & McDonald	14	7 75
C N Degrote	14	7 75
Robbins & Eighouse	14	7 75
Green Riggall	14	7 75
A T Herrington	14	7 75
E J Carew & Co	14	7 75
J L Perrple	14	7 75
Whitney & Wheeler	9	25 75
Bodine & Walker	10	50 75
Philip Nasbaum	13	15 75
L Nasbaum	14	7 75
C W Grant	13	10 75
W & G D White	13	10 75
Berke Bros.	12	15 25
R T Hazzard	14	7 75
Weeks & Bro.	12	15 25
H Lohn	13	10 75
De Forest Weld	12	15 25
Owens & Wilcox	11	15 25
George A Groves	13	10 75
M C Kilbourn	14	7 75
Brown & Friend	14	7 75
Joseph Schleisinger	13	10 75
Joseph Stillheimer	13	10 75
Alexander Sampson	14	7 75
S G Pitch	14	7 75
D Levy	14	7 75
W A Hutchinson	13	10 75
J M Place	14	7 75
Hoyenor Bros.	12	15 25
E Frisbee	14	7 75
M McDonald	14	7 75
Zork & Co	14	7 75
B Jacobs	14	7 75
E Black	14	7 75
Siegfried & Davis	14	7 75
Hall, Wright & Co	13	10 75
Applebee & Rogers	13	10 75
W & J Duke	13	10 75
M L Rowley	14	7 75
Thomas Flannigan	13	10 75
E J Farnum	13	10 75
O'Donnel & Sons	13	10 75
McMaster & Hamton	13	10 75
Sullivan & Brunnsham	14	7 75
J C Hughes	14	7 75
E W Benjamin	14	7 75
G Hines	14	7 75
Cornell & Jenkins	14	7 75
Conner & Son	14	7 75
J H Teffany	13	10 75
Oil Well Supply Co., Limited	9	25 75
J E Bates Jr	13	15 25
Dick & Church	11	15 75
Smith Bros & Co	13	10 75
F C McElroy	14	7 75
Deyo Simmons	12	15 75
Brown Bros.	14	7 75
George S Stewart	14	7 75
Lockwood & Haggerty	14	7 75
A Crawford	14	7 75
Mrs. O. J. Bacon	14	7 75
Bowman, Degrott & Co.	13	10 75
Albert DeGolia	14	7 75
J H D'Lashaugh	14	7 75
M Priester	13	10 75
J W Humphrey	9	25 75
F A Newell	14	7 75
Amos Newell	12	15 75
C W De Rocher	13	10 75
Orville Barney	14	7 75
C D Webster	13	10 75
J Moorehouse	13	10 75
L Emery, Jr., & Co	12	15 25
M H Lehmann	14	7 75
George Berlinghoff	14	7 75
M Kushander	12	15 75
S Solomon	13	10 75
P Fragner	14	7 75
Simon & Barney	12	15 25
Wentworth & Co	14	7 75
F. W Davis	14	7 75
T Kahn	13	10 75
A R Stewart	14	7 75
D E Matteson	14	7 75
W J Ennis & Co	11	15 75
Robertson & Carr	14	7 75
M L Fomeroy	14	7 75

Bradford Township.

State Line.

L J Parker	14	7 75
J A Barnes	14	7 75

Derrick City.

Knight & Hyatt	14	7 75
Crawford & Hobbs	13	10 75
Oil Well Supply Co., Limited	12	15 25
Sheas & Holt	14	7 75
F Peterson	14	7 75
T Babb	13	10 75
N Grossmayers	14	7 75
Weedon & Geist	14	7 75
J Goldstein & Co	14	7 75
A Drake	14	7 75
D J Smith	14	7 75
S Holden	14	7 75

Gilmor City.

Wood & Gregory	14	7 75
C K Mattocks	14	7 75
C D Wilson	14	7 75
L Lattimer	14	7 75
Sheas & Holt	13	10 75
Oil Well supply, Co., Limited	12	15 25
A Houghtaling	14	7 75
H A Mead	14	7 75
M A Webster	13	10 75
Bowen & Post	14	7 75
S Walker	14	7 75
Owens & Wilcox	14	7 75
Leander McDonald	14	7 75
G W Hummings	14	7 75
G W Matteson & Co	14	7 75
Kendall & Co	13	10 75
Coleman & Bell	14	7 75
Rasm Bros.	14	7 75
E Marsh	14	7 75
C S Whittlesey	14	7 75
M Paulino	14	7 75

Red Rock.

W Botsford	14	7 75
Sheas & Holt	14	7 75
Chase, Hall & Co	13	10 75
L V Leech	14	7 75
M T Holehan	14	7 75
M C Drake	14	7 75
Buchanan & St. John	14	7 75
J I Dorn	14	7 75
Oil Well Supply Co., Limited	13	15 25

Sawyer City.

L Emery, Jr., & Co.,	12	15 25
Oil Well Supply Co. Limited	12	15 25
Hard & Davenport	11	15 75
E Keyes	14	7 75
Williams & Kilbury	13	10 75
E T Woodcock	13	10 75
J F Wood	13	10 75
C D Voorhees & Co	14	7 75
Harry Bodine	14	7 75

DeGolier.

C E Palmer	14	7 75
Wilson & Wilbur	13	10 75
M V Smith	14	7 75

Custer City.

Eddy & Bryant	14	7 75
W W Streeter	14	7 75
B F Fitzsimmons	12	15 75
G E Watrous	14	7 75
S R Smith	14	7 75
A V & F Newton	14	7 75
W C Slocum	14	7 75
George H Churchill & Bro.	14	7 75
Hinckley Bros.	13	10 75
Pierce & Eddy	14	7 75
W H Grimth & Co	13	10 75
George S Stewart	14	7 75

Big Shanty.

Charles Osborn	14	7 75

Ceres Township.

C H Smith estate	14	7 75
J B Gleason	14	7 75
Mrs. M Coon	14	7 75
F E Tull	14	7 75

Eldred Township.

Allegany Bridge.

Harden & Roberts	13	10 75
Colegrove & Marsh	14	7 75
B G Spiller	14	7 75
H Hamilton & Co	13	10 75
S W Doane	14	7 75
W A Young	14	7 75
W B Archibald & Co	13	10 75
W H Coats	14	7 75
Henry Elmer	14	7 75
L L Dennis	14	7 75

State Line.

H D Ault	14	7 75

Larrabee.

D C Young	13	10 75
W H Hudson	14	7 75

Kendall Borough.

Hall & Mallory	14	7 75
M H Schmultz	14	7 75
E Burk	14	7 75
Applebee & Fisher	13	10 75
Charles Stanis	14	7 75
Borchard, Doggett & Co	14	7 75
James Keyer	14	7 75
Z E Douglass	14	7 75
Hackett Bros.	14	7 75
J H Bates & Co	13	10 75
S J Smith	14	7 75
Swan & Lusky	14	7 75
Dan DeRocher	14	7 75
E D Dodge	14	7 75
Mark Hersh	14	7 75
J C Palmer	13	15 75
J W Sherman	13	10 75
F N Taylor	13	10 75
G W Neff	14	7 75
J Bartlett & Co	14	7 75
R H Benson	14	7 75
O F Spencer	14	7 75
Graves & Mullin	14	7 75
Jerry Mackey	14	7 75
P V Edgett	14	7 75
R J Culver	14	7 75
David Levy	14	7 75
Marcus Wall	14	7 75
Buffalo Coal Co	12	15 75
O E Wheden	14	7 75

Keating Township.

Farmer's Valley.

Erwin Schott	14	7 75
F C Olds & Co	14	7 75
A J Otto	14	7 75

Smethport Depot.

James Tracy	14	7 75
Godden & McClure	14	7 75

Lafayette Township.

J E Bates, Jr	13	10 75

Liberty Township.

L H Dolley & Co	13	10 75
A Carlson	13	10 75
Dalrymple & Bard	13	10 75
Gaffey & Camp	14	7 75
M H Manning	14	7 75
F W Hegarth	14	7 75
A F Ravi & Co	14	7 75
F D Silmar	14	7 75
Bullis Bros.	14	7 75
B C Gallup	14	7 75
C W Bishop	14	7 75
Hooker Bros	14	7 75
M A Lillibridge	14	7 75
Arnold, McDowell & Co	13	10 75
L L Lillibridge	14	7 75
J A Dolley	14	7 75

Norwich Township.

W J Colegrove & Son	14	7 75

Otto Township.

Rixford.

E R Meloy	14	7 75
B H Rice	14	7 75
M B Beanie	14	7 75
A C Taylor	14	7 75
E B Curtis	14	7 75
Wagoner & Shaver	14	7 75
Wells Kenyon	14	7 75
Crandall Brothers	14	7 75
A Dickinson	14	7 75
H E Ironsdage	14	7 75
Kane & Worden	14	7 75

Whitesville.

M L Bartlett	14	7 75
E Jackson	14	7 75
Abner Morse	14	7 75
J F Mollibeny	14	7 75

Duke Centre.

F J Cooney	14	7 75
Phillips Bentley	14	7 75
Anderson, Otis & Co	11	15 75
James Boyer	14	7 75
P W Green	14	7 75
B Palmer	13	10 75
Chas Duke	13	10 75
Richard Boshier	14	7 75
Williams & Bristol	14	7 75
Hoffman & Dalrymple	14	7 75
Johnston & Lovell	13	10 75
Hocker & Co	14	7 75
F D Chandler	14	7 75
Trindell & Pettits	14	7 75
Fletcher & Co	14	7 75
McGuire & Hill	14	7 75
C H Rathbun	14	7 75

Sergeant Township.

Hamlin & Townsend	13	10 75
Lawrence Bayer	14	7 75
Chas Newbetz	14	7 75

Smethport Borough.

J C Hamlin	14	7 75
A B Armstrong	14	7 75
M L Armstrong	14	7 75
M A Sprague	14	7 75
W S Brownell	14	7 75
J P Wendel	14	7 75
C L Douglas	14	7 75
L Rogers	14	7 75
W T Caller	14	7 75
Haskill & Gifford	13	10 75
W D Gallup	14	7 75

Wetmore Township.

Joshua Davis	14	7 75
C W Gillis	14	7 75
W K Blew	14	7 75
Reil Bros	14	7 75
J G & D Curtis	14	7 75
L B Hoffman	14	7 75
J D. Leonard	13	7 75

Bradford Borough.

(Billiards.)

Palmiter & Jelm—3 tables		7 75
Benedict & Green, 3 "		30 75
Hanniston & Shaver, 3 "		30 75
Chas H Kidner, 3 "		30 75
John Birrin, 3 "		30 75
Mitchell & Anderson 5 "		30 75
" " Ten pin Alley		30 75

Kendall Borough.

Abbey & Gunn, 4 tables		60 75

Derrick City.

E Storms & Willard, 2 tables		40 75

Gilmor City.

Martin McNoulty, 1 pigeonhole table,		30 75
Miller & Gable 3 tables		50 75

Red Rock.

B E Norton 3 tables		50 75

Custer City.

Thos. Campbell 4 tables		60 75

Ceres Township.

W L Starkweather 1 table		30 75

Eldred Township.

Ed Mullin 2 tables		40 75

Otto township.

Duke Center.

Sullivan & Bacon 4 tables		60 75

Smethport Borough.

G. W. Sartwell (3 billard tables)		40 75

[Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers.]

Bradford Borough.

Ewen & Stone		50 75

Gilmor City.

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THE McKEAN MINER.

Smethport, Pa., May 16, 1878.

Lodge Directory.

A. Y. M.

McKEAN LODGE, No 288 A Y M meets on the fourth Wednesday of each month at 7½ o'clock p m, at Masonic Hall, Main street.

W T CALKINS, W M.

G M SMITH, Secty

Churches.

METHODIST—J C WHITESIDE, pastor Sabbath School every Sabbath at 9 a m, and preaching at 10½ a m, and 7 p m Class Meeting at 11½ a m Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 p m.

Preaching at Norwich and at Cole Creek at 3 p m every alternate Sabbath.

BAPTIST—O J ROSE pastor Services Sunday at 10½ a m, and at 7½ p m Sunday School immediately after the morning service. Preaching once in two weeks at the Hafner School house.

EPISCOPAL—H Q MILLER, Rector Services on the 2d and 4th Sunday of each month at 10½ a m and 7½ p m. Sabbath School at 1 p m

ST ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev J F SMITH, pastor. Mass at 11 a.m Service at 11 30 a m Sunday School at 3 p m Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY

President Judge—H W Williams, Wellsboro, Tioga Co

Associate Judge—S F Wilson, Wellsboro, Tioga Co

Associate Judge—W S Brownell, Smethport, P N Burnham, Eldred

District Attorney—P E Cotter, Port Allegany

Sheriff—C S King, Smethport

Prothonotary—C R Sartwell, Smethport. *Deputy*—E Chadwick

County Treasurer—W. D Gallup, Smethport.

Commissioners—Sam. Bunker, Orlando Gallup, Wm A Young

County Clerk—Jno R Chadwick, Smethport

Coroner—O D Coleman, J L Bean M W Fisher

Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February and September, and Third Monday of June and December.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—M L Armstrong

Asst Burgess—H L McCoy

Council—G M Smith B C Corwin Wm Specht S Backus N W Abbey J C Hamlin

Constable—H L Burlingame.

School Directors—L Rogers B D Hamlin B L Knapp E G Brown E Sartwell L Burlingame

Poormasters—L F Waller O W Gallup

Auditors—G M Smith F Ford

Justices—C R Sartwell M A Sprague A B Armstrong

HERE AND HEREABOUTS.

Our Traveling Agent

Mr J WILLETT SMITH is the authorized agent and solicitor of the MINER He is authorized to solicit subscriptions, advertising and job work, and to make collections Orders through him will receive prompt and careful attention We bespeak for him a courteous reception from all our personal and business friends

—Good furniture at reasonable prices at Wolter's Furniture Store 3 t

The rate per cent of taxation on Buffalo city property is $17 62 per $1000.

—A portion of the Kendall and Eldred R R track has been laid near Kendall

—There was a large congregation at the Haskell well nearly all day last Sunday

—Drs Raub and Lewis, dentists, are both in town, and many of our citizens have their mouths open

—When the boys of Bradford want a little fun they turn a horse loose in the streets with tin cans tied to his tail.

—Byrne of Buffalo walking against time finished 400 miles in a few minutes less than 128 hours—and won his money

—Dr Raub the dentist, will be at the Sartwell House, Port Allegany next Tuesday and Wednesday, the 24th and 25th inst

—M A. Sprague has commenced breaking ground for his new brick store building on his lot recently purchased of W S Brownell

—Duke Center wants to be a borough, with a great big Burgess, Common Council, et cetera. See notice in another column.

—A fellow was locked up in Bradford last week for insulting—not a lady, but a policeman What a naughty, bad man he must have been.

—The Buffalo Coal Company have orders for more coal than they can ship—The mines at Clermont are proving richer than was anticipated

—Not less than fifty barrels of oil has already been taken out of the Haskill well and they have not commenced pumping regularly yet

—There are now *seventeen* prisoners in the county jail awaiting trial at next term of court The county is thus incurring a board bill of $68 a week.

—Elan Coy, formerly of Emporium, Port Allegany and several other places, is making himself conspicuous before the Justice court at Bradford

—A Narrow Gauge engine was ditched the other day while trying to compete in speed with the Elevated Railroad train The "Peg-Leg" was too much for the N. G.

—The Buffalo *Express*, which is become to be about the only leading newspaper in the city of Buffalo, has been compelled by its increasing patronage to very much enlarge its size

—It is stated that Col. A I. Wilcox was offered the National nomination for Lieutenant Governor, which was firmly but politely declined. The Colonel is known to carry a very level head

—The slaughter house near the mill pond below Water street is becoming an unbearable public nuisance. We would suggest to the Common Council that they hold their noses and investigate it.

—The Elevated Railroad is finished from Bradford to Derrick City and is being pushed forward as fast as possible. A commodious depot is building at Bradford and one will soon be commenced at Kendall

—The funeral of J. K. Morton will take place this afternoon. He will be buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, the McKean & Buffalo R. R. Company bearing the expenses of his burial and the purchase of a lot

—By a postal from Eldred we are informed that an attempt was made to burn the barn of Dr. W. L. Chrisman on Tuesday night But the fire was discovered in time to extinguish it before any serious damage was done.

—"Eight pounds of girl," signed "L. Whitney," was the dispatch which brought H. C. Blakeslee all the way from St. Catherines, Ontario, to this place on Wednesday. A *Corny-copia*, truly.—*Olean Record.*

—The McKean & Buffalo Railroad Company have ordered fifty additional gondola cars, thirty of which are completed. This increased rolling stock is needed to handle the large quantities of coal shipped by the Buffalo Coal Company.

—We have no doubt that a great many skeptical people will not believe us when we say that the Haskill well *flowed* last Monday, but such is the fact. In pulling the tubing when they got above the gas vein the oil spouted nearly to the top of the derrick.

—Having occasion to call upon R. B. Stone a day or two since, we were pleased to find him in good spirits and recovering as fast as the serious nature of his broken bones will permit The doctor has not given him permission to sit up yet, though he is promised the privilege before many days.

—While the editor of the *Era* was away some one slipped in a local article bewailing the hard times in the Bradford district Charley has returned, and comes out with an editorial repudiating such gloomy ideas He says they are not his sentiments, and that everything is lovely and prosperous.

—In the Cuba *Patriot* of last week is published a poem written by the late William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at seventeen years of age. It is a fair jingle of verses, but if he had stuck to poetry the world would probably never have heard of him

—The trial of Charles Manke for the murder of John Atloff, in the town of Elma, N Y., on the 2d of April, was concluded in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Buffalo on Friday He was sentenced to be hanged June 21st. He does not understand English. The sentence was interpreted to him. He will be hanged in English

—The borough tax collector for 1878 is now a welcome (?) visitor. The taxpayers of this borough are as a general thing as ready and willing to pay necessary taxes as any other community, yet we understand a great many object to paying this year's tax until the duplicate for last year is collected and settled. And we don't blame them.

—An ejectment suit before arbitrators has been the most important legal sensation of the past few days. The suit was brought by Hardison & Hooker against the Bradford Oil Company. The land in question being the Hooker farm, Indian Creek The plaintiffs were successful

—Barbour, of the McKean *Miner*, located Ernhout & Taylor's well, No 1, in McKean county Now Barbour, it is hardly fair to appropriate other people's oil wells when you have a five barrel boiler in your own town By the way, how does that oil tank do now? It is large enough isn't it?—*Wilcox Cor. Elk Advocate.*

It matters little where the above well is located so long as it is a "duster"—Keep it in Elk county by all means, Sonny The tank is too large—for the Wilcox district We understand they are making them much smaller now

—The Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine company, which has expended hundreds of thousands of dollars in advertising, says with great truth "In no department of business is there probably so much money wasted as in advertising, and in no department are good judgment and experience more requisite Twenty-five years experience has clearly demonstrated the superior advantages and economy of newspaper advertising over all other mediums offered for that purpose"

The Accommodation Line

A J Parker has concluded to enlarge his business by adding to his Express and Freight line to the depot a passenger carriage for the further accommodation of the travelling public He will convey passengers to and from the depot and any part of the borough for a reasonable charge With two passenger lines there is now no necessity for any one walking, and we have no doubt Jack will secure his share of patronage.

The Mail Messenger Business

From the following dispatch which we received yesterday, it would seem that in spite of red tape and democratic "economy" the mistake of dispensing with a mail messenger on the McK. & B. Railroad is to be rectified.

WASHINGTON, MAY 14.

Orders sent to-day for reinstatement of Bard as mail messenger.

H V. REDFIELD.

Mr. Redfield deserves the thanks of the public for the interest he has manifested in this matter. It is in a large measure due to his persistent hanging on to the button-hole of the P. O Department that justice has been finally done.

A Word to to the Wise.

There are a number of offices to to be filled at the Fall elections, for which there are already many candidates for nomination in the field We would suggest that the manly way for a candidate to come before the people is by openly announcing through the columns of his party paper that he is a candidate. We will publish the announcements of our Republican friends at reasonable rates, and ourselves and the public will look with much more favor on the candidate who comes up manfully and publicly, rather than to depend wholly upon his ability to "set up" the primaries. "A word to the wise is sufficient, &c"

A Public Enemy.

It has been discovered that an unhung villian by the name of Beach has been engaged, for no one knows how long, in shipping dynamite by railroad to the oil regions Last week he shipped four boxes and two casks, containing five hundred cartridges of this dangerous compound, marked as "merchandise," from Hamburg, N Y, to Gillmor The mixture contains a large per cent of nitro-glycerine mixed with charcoal, saltpeter and sand, making it, though not so readily exploded as the simple nitro-glycerine, many times more destructive. It was shipped to Bradford and there transferred as common freight to the N G. road. When unloading it at Gillmor one of the barrels broke revealing the contents to a bystander, an employee of one of the torpedo companies, who knew what it was as soon as he saw it, and reported it to the railroad officials. Beach was at once arrested and taken before Justice Ward, who released him on $500 bail for his appearance at next term of court. It is unfortunate that the penalty for this crime against the entire public is so disproportionately light—$100 fine and 30 days in the county jail being, we understand, the extreme penalty. It is one of those crimes for which the law is inadequate, and an outraged public would scarcely be censured if it took the law in its own hands and administered justice in its own way.

A DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

J. K Morton Fatally Injured at Larrabee.

On Tuesday evening the news came to this place by telegraph that one of the employees of the McKean & Buffalo railroad had been seriously injured at Larrabee. An engine was also sent up after Dr Brown, who returned with it immediately, as fast as steam could take him. He arrived but about 20 minutes before the death of the unfortunate man, whose injuries were beyond human help. From careful inquiry we learn the facts of this sad affair to be about as follows.

J K. Morton, the master mechanic at Larrabee, has been repairing a car, which was attached to a train about to move off Just before the train started he undertook to improve his job by a few strokes of the paint brush. While absorbed in putting on the finishing touches the train started and before he could get out of the way he was caught between the car and the coal house, in a space of only about seven inches, and his body crushed and shoved the whole length of the car. The accident was not discovered until the train had passed.—He was of course terribly crushed and bruised, yet still conscious. His sufferings were no doubt extreme, and as nothing could be done for him, death came as a welcome relief.

Mr. Morton was an elderly man, of over fifty years of age, and one of the most trusted employees of the road.—Last winter he was a constant attendant upon the protracted revival meetings held in that place, during which he became converted; and as all his associates can testify his conversion was undoubtedly thorough and genuine, and he has been ever since an humble, faithful and happy believer He leaves a wife and one boy to mourn his loss. The latter is a clerk in Rumlan & Townsend's store at Clermont.

THE HASKILL WELL.

The Last Torpedo hits the Sand, and does its work well.

Last week week Saturday another torpedo was shot off in the Haskill well.—Previous to putting in the torpedo the well was filled up with gravel and blue clay about 120 feet from the bottom, up to the oil bearing sand. The greatest care was exercised to make it a certainty that it was at the right spot. As soon as it was shot off the well began to fill at the rate of over three barrels an hour, and at last the owners were satisfied that their money expended in a torpedo had not been thrown away. The tubing was put in and the pump started the next evening. But, with the usual luck, the pump would not work, and the tubing was again drawn, when it was found that the working barrel was full of mud and dirt, entirely impeding its working Monday evening pumping was again resumed, and over a barrel an hour pumped for several hours. But it did not work to suit and the tubing was again drawn. The tubing was full of oil nearly to the top, and in agitating it a beautiful flow (from the tubing) was the result, by which about five barrels of oil was scattered promiscuously about the derrick.

It was found by careful measurement that there was at least 1000 feet of oil in the hole, also that it was filled up about 20 feet with the debris from the ragged edges of the hole caused by the four previous useless torpedoes. As the oil-bearing sand is only estimated at 24 feet, this would leave but four feet of it from which the present amount of oil is produced The debris and dead oil at the bottom is now being cleaned out, and after it is thoroughly cleaned pumping will again be resumed. There is every reason to believe that the well is now good for from five to ten barrels, at the least calculation. Previous to putting in the last torpedo it produced regularly about two barrels a day. These are briefly the facts in regard to the well, as can be abundantly verified. We leave it for our readers to draw their own conclusions regarding the Smethport "duster."

The Equitable Pipe Line.

Some of our exchanges are mistaken when they say the Equitable Pipe Line connects with the B. N. Y. & P. Railroad. The line connects with the McKean & Buffalo railroad, at or near Frusbee station. The company have purchased five acres of A. H. Cory for tankage, upon which they will locate five 25,000 barrel tanks as soon as they can be built. The McK. & B. company will have the necessary side tracks and connections completed within ten or fifteen days. The switch will accommodate thirty oil cars comfortably. Thirty new oil cars are already completed for the exclusive use of this pipe line, and are now lying on the switch at State Line, and twenty-five more will be ready by the middle of June. It is the intention of the company to commence shipping oil by the new line within thirty days, and as it is composed of men who have not learned the meaning of the word fail, there is no reason to doubt it.

In regard to the preparations at the Buffalo terminus the *Express* says: Thirteen acres of land have been purchased from Mr. George W. Tifft, lying on Buffalo River opposite the Union Iron Works, and at this point suitable receiving tanks and dockage will be constructed to transfer oil to tank-boats for shipment east, and also for shipment of refined oil west. Twelve of these boats have been completed and others are being built. These boats have been tested in transporting petroleum in bulk, in New York harbor, and the plan has been found entirely satisfactory. To accommodate the receipts of oil during the winter months a storage tankage of 500,000 barrels will be erected in this city.

The Equitable Petroleum Company also own the old Prentice right of way to Buffalo, which has been completed by Messrs H L. Taylor & Co., and this will be held in reserve for a future pipe-line should any complications render its use advisable The pipe-line to Larrabee, with all its equipments complete, will cost about $150,000, and this amount the oil producers themselves have raised.—The company intends to deliver oil at Buffalo by June 15th. Sufficient land has been secured for the accommodation of the refineries, which will be constructed near the Buffalo terminus. The principal New York refiners who have co-operated with the Bradford producers are Messrs. Lombard, Ayers & Co., and R. T Bush & Co, and the result is that the Standard Oil Company is about to encounter the first competitive route to the seaboard.

—At city prices, regardless of competition. See Wolter's Furniture Warerooms. 3 t

UNLOADING.

Surplus Stock of Oil reduced 22,000 barrels by the bursting of a tank at Kendall.

An immense iron tank containing 22,000 barrels of oil burst near Kendall last evening, emptying the oil over many acres. The tank was owned by Evans & Co. and Borden & Payne, and cost $7,500. The loss of the tank and oil exceeds $37,000.

A Pleasing Change.

We are pleased to read the announcement last week that C. F. Persons had purchased the interest of his partners, Messrs. Ferrin & Weber, in the Bradford Daily *Era*, and was henceforth sole proprietor. We were pleased to read it for more reasons than one. It indicates that in this instance hard work, enterprise and more than ordinary journalistic ability has met with its reward. Whatever position and prominence the *Era* now holds is largely due to the persistent and intelligently directed labors of Bro. Persons, and Charley has gained hosts of friends in the county who will heartily congratulate him upon his success. The *Era* enjoys the distinction of being the first successfully established daily in the county, and now that it has become, by releasing itself from the Cattaraugus end of the concern, a McKean county institution in fact as well as in name, we shall "point with pride" to the *Era* and its bright young editor.

A Correction.

Nothing was further from our purpose in our notice of the suspension of business of J. P. Wendel than to state the condition of his business to be in a worse shape than it was, or anything prejudicial to his future interests. We stated that his liabilities were in excess of his assets, for the reason that this was the current report, sanctioned by parties whom we supposed to be well informed. On the contrary, we have since been informed by Mr. Wendel himself that on a fair valuation of his property his assets are really largely in excess of his liabilities. And further, he hopes and expects before long to resume business, and in better shape than ever before. We are certainly very much pleased to be able to make this correction of an unfortunate error.

Attention! Face the Camera.

"Seize the shadow ere the substance fade," or words to that effect, is the advice we wish to give to at least a portion of our readers, in view of the fact that an unquestionably first-class artist has signified his intention of occupying the "Side Hill Gallery" for a few weeks.—Mr. R. G. Hambleton, is a resident of East Aurora, where he has a fine gallery and a thoroughly established patronage. Having learned that Smethport has been without a first-class artist a number of months, and knowing that there are a great many people in this place and vicinity who would like good pictures of themselves or their friends if they could get them conveniently, he has concluded to spend a few weeks here to give them the opportunity. We are satisfied that he is a good artist and understands every branch of his business, and predict for him a prosperous patronage.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE

From Knappe Creek.

ELDRED, May 11, 1878.

To the Editor of the Miner.

I have to record the fact that the Elmira Oil Co, on Lovejoy farm, has been drilled to the depth of 1404 feet with but a poor show for oil. The company intend, however, to torpedo it in a few days and see what can be done for it.—There was a well torpedoed on Frank Sprague lot Thursday last and it flowed over the top of the derrick.

I was in Duke Center on the 10th and was informed that Mr. Preston was in town, having come to look after his house that was so suddenly wrecked last Sunday evening, but the citizens positively decline doing anything for him. So he threatens suing the county to recover damages. One thing is certain, it is a great blessing to the place that it is rid of the house so soon.

The K. & E. R. R. is progressing on the western terminus quite rapidly, and the track has been laid nearly or quite to Sawyer City. There was a man along the line this morning contracting for ties to be delivered along the road, and Joseph Morse has taken the job of furnishing 2000 ties on his lot near the cheese factory school house, and wishes to buy more timber at nine cents a stick, eight feet long in the tree. It is expected that there will be a large force of men along the line of the road from Eldred up to Prentiss Vale or Lovejoy Point this week. The grading has already been commenced on the flat north of the river.

OIL VALLEY, May 13.

I came up the creek this morning in company with Charles White, an old settler, who lived in this place from '56 to '63 and who has come to see the great oildorado of Knapp's Creek. I find that there have been several new wells struck recently up this way, and several more are under way.

The Heckenberg well on F. Sprague lot down 1200 feet. Thomas Bennett on F. Sprague lot good for 20 bbls. Boyer, on the same, rig up. O. Noble, on Borden, rig up; Capt. Taylor Whitney, rig up; J. E. & Wm. Baldwin, No. 2, rig up and ready, with machinery on the ground.

McFall, Hambly & Serrett, on Strickland, down 800 feet; Millikin, on F. W. Sprague lot, rig up, Wales & Ward ready to commence driving pipe on Ev't Sprague lot; Deming, Steel & Co., on Sam. Baldwin farm, known as the "Old Maid Well," doing 25 barrels; M. Parsons, on E. E. Sprague lot, just commenced; The Franklinville Oil Co., No. 2, ready to commence, Love well on W. F. Sprague lot, ready to commence; Clark & McCracken, on Keating, down to the sand, with a first-rate show; the Nunda Oil Co., on Sam Baldwin farm, down 300 feet, but in the hole and *fishing*.

There are 50 derricks in Oil Valley.

A. H. King, of Erie, is opening up an auction, commission and variety store on the west side of Main street, in a building rented of Wm. Middaugh, consisting of glass ware, hardware, &c.

S. M. Gridley has a new building 20x30 feet, with a general assortment of groceries, &c.

John Duke has his house rigged up in good shape to accommodate some 36 to 40 persons. He has made large additions and improvements in size, being 18x27, and wing 21x32, two stories high and ballustrade in front, above and below, and also on one end and back.

South & Short well No 2 is down 1150 feet; Frink & Schermerhorn well, No. 2, was torpedoed recently and shows for 40 bbls. John Potts well on Jos. Morse, is down 1175, Wm. Duke, Jr., on D. Windsor farm, down 700 feet.

The Scio Oil Co., have their well fixed up, and it is improving and doing 10 barrels; the Blackmer well is finished up and presents a good show.

Mr. Isaac Baney met with the serious misfortune of breaking his leg just above the ankle, by breaking the butt of the wrench while unwrenching the tools and falling upon the derrick floor.

Some 18 or 20 men are engaged at work on the big tank near the pump station, which is to contain 25,000 bbls., and is 90 feet in diameter.

The Fay Hotel at Binford is progressing rapidly.

The Packard & Bennis well is in, with a first-rate show.

The McKeown, No. 2, on S. Binford farm, is down 300 feet.

The Mills well, No. 2, is nearly ready to commence drilling.

The Casey & Kenyon well down about 1050 feet, on Cumming's lot.

The Mills well is doing 24 bbls., and the Brookins well is down 530 feet.

Dolley, Arnold & Co. have sold five acres for $2500, and leased five more for a quarter royalty.

Hafferman & McDonald on McCullough farm is nearly due.

A wood chopper while engaged in cutting wood was attacked by a large bird, which made a dive at him and fell back and then made the second dive at him. He raised his axe and struck it a blow which killed it. The bird measured 4½ feet from tip to tip.

ELDRED, May 14.

A young man by the name of Joseph Flaherty was sawing shingles for Dan. Wright, at the Coleman mill, and cut his hand with a circular saw, and about ten days later cut the other hand very bad.

Frank Knapp had a close call by a shock of electricity from the lightning striking a small hickory tree a few paces from where he was sitting, that effected him so that he was insensible for some hours.

There is a crew of some fifty men at work on this end of the K. & E. R. R.

DELTA.

From Bradford.

BRADFORD, MAY 13, 1878.

To the Editor of the Miner

As No. 1 engine, on the O B. & W. R. R. was backing up with the gravel train this afternoon it jumped the track when opposite Hilton's saw mill, the tender broke loose and went over into the creek which at that point is quite close to the railroad, the engine ran a few yards further and keeled over on the opposite side of the track, making a very bad wreck indeed. The engineer, I learn was hurt but how much cannot say. In taking a view of the disaster it seems a miracle that the engineer and fireman were not both killed. Thousands of people have been down to see how it looks, and a large gang is at work clearing away the debris and repairing the track which was torn up for several rods. This seems to be an unlucky road for accidents and many people are getting shy of a narrow gauge, while the elevated railroad is getting more and more popular every day, the latter is completed as far as Derrick City, runs about ten trains daily each way and is very largely patronized. The depot is being built at the foot of Main street and is to be two stories high. A new engine and passenger coach are expected soon.

A few buildings begin to loom up on the burnt district, which seems to add to the blackness and desolation rather than otherwise.

Mr Billingham has opened a circulating library at 16 Chambers street, opposite the M. E. Church; he has a large and fine selection of books to which he intends to add frequently.

The *Era* is printed by steam in the new office at the rear of L. Emery Jr. & Co's. hardware store. Persons is sole proprietor.

The circus was here on Saturday last but almost everybody was too busy hugging a stove to attend; it is more than likely that one or two will be around next summer to give us an opportunity to take the children.

A man by the name of Beach, has been nabbed for shipping dynamite over the railroads as merchandise, and it is hoped he will be dealt with as he ought to be.

A new opera house, to be called the "Adelphia," is being erected on Chambers street, which will no doubt be an improvement on the old opera house of Wagner's as to inside arrangements.

A vast number of improvements are under way in different parts of the city and the sound of the hammer is to be heard on every street and in all directions. The mud is not all dried up.

The Universalist Church Festival last Thursday was a nice affair and profitable. A large quantity of ice cream was disposed of, notwithstanding the chilliness of the atmosphere; the strawberries were large and the flowers costly, all of which helped to swell the net proceeds to $240. GEM.

TUESDAY MORNING:—I have just heard that the wrecked train was running a race with the train on the elevated road which would partly account for the accident. The elevated trains can run right away from the narrow gauge, however. G.

From Coryville.

May 13, '78.

To the Editor of the Miner.

Gilmor well on Digel farm again under motion. They have been compelled to lay idle two weeks waiting for a cable—the former new one would not raise the tools, but parted like a mere rawelling. The present one, purchased in the Quaker city, where men sell what they propose to, is expected to do duty faithfully. This well must now in a few days either tell for or against oil.

Williams, Rutherford & Co's. well, on A. O. Cory's farm is supposed to be below fresh water, and they are casing it.

The pipe line you mentioned last week is moving as large matters always move, slowly. However, John L. Dilks has purchased the land for shipping-tanks of A. H. Cory, on the hill southwest of his residence, and Supt. Godden, of the McKean & Buffalo Railroad, has had the siding located and surveyed opposite where the tankage is to be, and all that is now wanted to perfect the thing is manual labor, and cash to pay for same, which is doubtless at hand as all must know when they see the array of names connected with the enterprise. A.

FROM OUTSIDE.

—The State Line railroad will be formally opened this week.

—The Limestone *Times*, a new paper edited by Robt. Troupe, has put in an appearance.

—The Canisteo oil well has at last been abandoned, and the tools and fixtures offered for sale.

—The Genesee Forks well has been abandoned as an eminent success in the capacity of a dry hole

—Miss Sarah J. Lewis was re-elected County Superintendent of Tioga county by a vote of 113 to 62.

—A new weekly paper called "The Eye" is to be started in Reynoldsville.—Which eye?

—Two prisoners in the Elk county jail found the back door open a few days ago and walked out and away.

—The regular weekly Sales Day at Cuba is not only a success, but rapidly gains in public favor. The idea is a good one.

—Of thirty-two cases of suicide in this State for the month of April, twenty-eight were the direct result of drunkenness.

—The Olean Lecture Course, just closed, gave a profit of $213. The course of 1876-7 netted $17; and that of 1875-6, $335.

—The Prothonotary of Schuylkill county has served 235 injunctions for the present (June) term of court.

—Forty-five applicants for licenses in Venango county, and eighty-five in Crawford, are advertised in those counties.

—The Bradford *Reporter* of last week contained one hundred and six sheriff sales of real estate, which is a bad look for that old agricultural county.

—Amos F. Hollenbeck was elected County Superintendent of Potter county on the 18th ballot. The candidates were Pearsall, Davies, Hollenbeck and Cardy.

—The Honeoye oil well was torpedoed on Wednesday of last week, but with no favorable results, about half a barrel of oil being taken out by the bailer.—Potter *Enterprise.*

—The Lock Haven *Journal* says "craftsmen are not spending much money in town, for the very good reason that they have not much money to spend."

—The highways in Mercer, Lawrence and Warren counties are infested with highwaymen, whose depredations are the source of much trouble to farmers and danger to travelers.

—A recent decision of Judge Barker declares that the bonds issued for the construction of the Belmont & Buffalo railroad are worthless. It also is claimed that the bonds given in aid of the Rochester & Nunda railroad are good for nothing.—*Cuba Patriot.*

—The Elk county School Directors elected Geo. R. Dixon for County Superintendent by a unanimous vote, there being no other candidate. They also voted that $400 be appropriated from the school funds of the county as an addition to the salary fixed by law, making it $1,200.

—Another fire at Cuba, supposed to be caused by an incendiary, destroyed the Kirkpatrick flouring mill last Thursday. The loss is estimated at $7,000, insured for $4,500. The citizens of that fire-plagued town are now wondering who will be the next sufferer.

—The citizens of Wellsville have signed a petition and forwarded it to President Jewett, of the new Erie organization, asking that the name of that station be changed from Genesee to Wellsville. Likewise the people of Belmont want the railroad name of Phillipsville dropped.

—Michael T Higgins, Esq., of this village, formerly of Rushford, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Hon. H. G. Bond, in Rochester, on Sunday last.—Mr. Higgins had been an invalid for several years. He was the father of Mrs. H J Swift of this village.—*Cuba Patriot.*

—The coke ovens at Arnot are again in full blast, and are now turning out about twenty tons per day from fourteen ovens now in operation. The *Register* says This takes about thirty-five tons of fine coal daily. Four hundred and thirty tons were made during the past month, and the demand requires the speedy erection of several more ovens, the foundations of which are already laid. The coal trade in our mines seems to be brighter this spring, and we hope soon to see the men working on full time.

—Judge Church, of Crawford county, has taken steps to carry into effect the recent law which provides for the holding of courts in Titusville, and making that place a half-shire town. It is claimed that there will be a saving of about $30,000 a year to Titusville. An argument court will be held there on the 14th of June, and jurors will be summoned to a Court to be held on the first Monday of September.

—The careless manner in which scaffolding is erected is producing its effects. The following are the results last week as far as heard from: Two men in Somerset county, one a leg broken, the other a leg and arm. In the oil regions, four men injured, near Warren, internally; and in Pittsburgh, two men, one his back seriously bruised, and the other the spine dislocated. These are all results growing out of the careless or meanness in contractors using lumber and nails enough to render scaffolding entirely secure.

—Total number of birds shipped from Sheffield up to April 27 is 253,846. Lately the price of dead birds is low and 14,600 hve ones were shipped during the last week. Counting 50,000 from Tionesta and 40,000 from Tideoute, which is no doubt below the actual figure, we have 443,846. Some have been shipped from Kane and other points, while many have been carried away by shootists. It is probably safe to say that half a million of pigeons, dead and alive, have been taken in this section.—Warren *Mail.*

—Down at the Conklin Wagon Manufactory there is a sort of a prize-fighting machine which has been set up lately for the purpose of driving spokes into hubs. It has a loose, swinging arm, with a mallet fist, which appears to be mainly occupied in swinging idly back and forth, just as if it were getting a good ready to hit somebody or something, and yet it can drive more spokes chuck up to the shoulder in a hub than two men can drive in a week. It strikes a swinging roundarm, over-head blow, at the rate of two or three a second, with a force of two hundred pounds to the square inch. A wag who was looking at it a few days since, said he saw but one fault with it—it did not stop to spit on its hand every time it struck a blow, as a man would do.—*Olean Record.*

How to Stop a Paper.

CARRINGTON, MORROW CO., O.

MR. EDITOR—I would like to take your paper six months and perhaps longer could I have the assurance that it would not be sent longer than the time payed for unless requested by me and also if it changed hands that I could be assured that I would not have to pay the second time as is often the case in a county paper. Please let me know your price and terms.

MRS. ——

May 13, 1878.

REMARKS.—The subscription price of the MINER is $1.50 per year *in advance*, or $1 00 for six months. If you pay for the paper in advance you will receive a receipt for the money, and then it will be your own fault if you allow any one to compel you to pay it twice. At the expiration of the time paid for you will also receive a postal notifying you that your subscription has expired and that if you want the paper stopped you will please say so. If you neglect to do so and continue to take it out of the post-office, I do not see any way you can get out of paying for it—honestly. People are supposed generally to pay for what they take knowing the price set upon it. There is nothing easier than stopping a "country" or city paper, if one is so disposed. We have very seldom heard of an instance where a subscriber has been compelled to pay his subscription twice, and have quite as often heard of cases where a subscriber has evaded or attempted to evade payment for a paper, which he has regularly taken and read on the plea that he had only ordered it for a short time, when it would have been so easy to stop it if he chose. We have been told, by men of supposed veracity, too, that they did not want such and such papers, but they "could not stop them." We don't believe it. No publisher is fool enough to continue sending a paper to a subscriber, after arrearages are paid, in the face of a plain order to stop it. If our correspondent is so sensible as to send the $1.50, and at the end of the year orders the paper stopped, (but we have no idea she will,) it will be stopped. "You may bet your life it will," madam.

How is This for High?

Local Cor of the DERRICK.

CUSTER CITY, May 10

This evening as your reporter in company with Mr. A. McKinley and Mr. R. C. McMichael, were taking a stroll around this little city noting and commenting upon its improvement, a little scene took place which puts a tall and tossing plume in Custer's cap. Just as we arrived in front of Stillwell's hotel, the moon came out from behind a cloud revealing something which caused us to start in very great excitement.

"Look! look! look!" cried one of our party, and after looking to our utter amazement there, upon the crown pulley block at the top of a seventy-two foot derrick, we beheld two young ladies seated merrily chatting and laughing as though they were seated by Charles Augustus and William Henry on a hair cloth sofa in their own private parlors. After awhile they decended as gracefully as squirrels amid the ringing cheers of the admiring hundreds who had clustered around the derrick. Being anxious to know who the heroic pair of ladies were, your reporter inquired their names, which they kindly gave—Miss Flora Madison and Miss Alice Daly. We challenge the entire oil regions to produce two young misses who will perform the same feat.

—Wolter's Furniture Warerooms are now fully stocked. Call and examine goods and prices. 3 t

—Five new bankruptcy notices, or petitions, will be observed in this issue The passage of the law repealing the Bankrupt Act by the Senate, to take effect next September, will probably make lively work in the bankruptcy courts this summer.

—Emporium has had its sensation as well as Brooklyn. A local preacher is the naughty man, and of course, where there is a weak divine there is a willing woman. As the story goes, the preacher's wife found a letter from a neighbor's wife, making an engagement with the exhorter The injured wife went to the place of meeting and caught the guilty pair in unlawful love-making Result injured wife discarded by guilty husband; injured husband discards guilty wife; minister sent for—reconciliation—tableaux!

BUSINESS LOCAL.

Many of our "fairy belles" are annoyed and disfigured by moth and pimples on the face. We are happy to inform them that they can be removed by Dr. Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve tonic. So may billiousness, bad blood, skin diseases, nervous weakness.

Important News.

It is the duty of every person who has used Parmelee's Blood Purifier to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing all diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Boils, Itch, Humors, Piles, Loss of appetite, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Jaundice, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Loss of Vigor, Female Complaints and all diseases rightating in bad state of the blood. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor dying patients at least to try one bottle. In all cases where it has been sold, not one case where it has failed has been reported Such a medicine as Parmelee's Blood Purifier, cannot be too well known. Ask your druggist for it. Sample bottles to try, 15 cents.—Large regular size, $1 per bottle. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport; and H. Hamlin Eldred, Pa. 15-13-eow. 1 y.

Geo. D. Prentice speaks of Time as "The Tomb Builder" We suggest to mothers that FIFTEEN MINUTES of precious time may build a tomb for the dear form that now sleeps so gently, should Croup in its worst type attack it. How will you guard against the destroyer? DARE YOU neglect to use every known precaution? It is not possible to have a physician always at hand. Frequently the time taken in calling one, would be the death of the child. We assume the grave responsibility of saying to these mothers, that Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is as nearly a specific as has yet been discovered for this dread disease. We should not say this without positive knowledge. This medicine has been tested for fourteen years, and thousands are quieted nightly by the fact that they have it in reach for immediate use. Every mother longs for a safeguard of this kind. Regular sizes and 10 cent samples for sale by Armstrong & Co., Smethport, Pa.

Notice

Is hereby given that an application will be made to the June term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of McKean, for a charter to incorporate Duke Center as a borough, under the acts of General Assembly in such case made and provided.

S. R. CHEESEMAN,
Atty for Petitioners.

1328-6t

Legal.

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, for the western District of Pennsylvania.

This is to give notice, that on the 18th day of May A. D 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Wallace H. Gibbs, of Bradford Township in the County of McKean, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register in the city of Franklin, Pa., before R. D Woodruff, Esq Register on the 21st day of July A. D 1878 at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger

Pittsburgh, May 15th 1878.

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

This is to give notice that on the 6th day of May, A. D 1878, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Morris James Keyes of Bradford in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law That a meeting of the Creditors of said Bankrupt to prove his debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Office No. 11 North Park Row, Erie Pa., before R. E. Woodruff, Esq., Register on the 21st day of June, A. D 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal as Messenger

Pittsburgh, Pa. May 11, 1878.—29-7p

In Bankruptcy.

District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

This is to give notice that on the 6th day of May, A. D 1878 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of George J Sherman, carrying on business at Bradford, McKean Co., Pa., and a resident of Jamestown, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law that a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Office No. 11, North Park Row, Er

STATE NEWS.

Media has become a headquarters for tramps.

Crawford county leads its rivals in making cheese.

The people of Fall Brook go plenicing on Sunday.

Pittsburgh is becoming very disreputable in rumor.

The public schools of Elk county have all been closed.

The oil business of McKean county is on the increase.

The business men of Reading complain of dull business.

The great camp meeting grounds are ready for business.

Farmers of Chester county are organizing an agricultural club.

Sixteen cases came up in the U. S Court at Pittsburg, on Saturday.

There was a frost in Cambria county last Monday night.

A number of the rolling mills at Pittsburgh are working on single turn.

Preparations for Decoration Day are being actively made in almost every part of the State.

The oil men have resolved to carry on a war of extermination against the railroads.

Much damage has already been announced by lightning in different parts of the State.

There is an unusual amount of measles in the central and northern counties of the State.

12,000 barrels of whiskey are stored in the warehouse of Gunckenheimer & Co. at Freeport.

The northern tier of counties of the State have been visited by pigeons this spring.

A Butler county man has rented a very large farm for the raising of beans exclusively.

The new railroad bridge across Sherman's Creek, at Duncannon is nearly completed.

The noted pacer, Sleepy George, has been sold to a gentleman in Cleveland for $2,000.

Putrid sore throat prevails to an alarming extent in and about Lavansville, Somerset county.

The Williamsport furniture company is filling orders for Indian Territory, and are shipped by rail.

The annual convention of the Catholic Temperance Union of Pennsylvania will be held in Erie in the early part of June next.

Money is so scarce in Pike county that the laboring men there scarcely ever see a dollar. They are all paid in orders on a store.

A Williamsport man owns a proof ten dollar U. S. gold piece coined in 1801, and a two dollar and fifty cent gold piece coined in 1796.

Williamsport is making preparations for the State Convention of Sabbath School teachers, who are to assemble thereon the 19th inst.

The State Medical Society will convene at Pittsburgh this month. On the 29th Dr. D. H. Agnew will deliver the principal address.

Nearly all the good people of Washington are resolved that Dr. La Moyne shall not cremate another body. How will they stop him?

The Lycoming and Clinton Agricultural Society have decided to hold their fourth annual fair during the last week of September.

There is a farmer in Armstrong county who wears a beard over three feet long. His wife uses it occasionally on which to dry diapers.

Lumbermen say that more spar rafts have been taken down the Susquehanna river this season than have been floated to market for years.

Farmers in the central and northern parts of the State, apprehending much destruction from the pestiferous bug, will not plant extensively in potatoes this season.

The strike at the Leechburg, Blair county, rolling mill was brought to a quietus, Saturday, by mutual concessions being made between employers and employees.

On the 28th day of April, 1874, there were eighteen inches of snow in Clearfield county. This year the garden sass was in bloom and the weather salubrious at that date.

There is danger of a famine in the mining region, a famine of work by which men, women and children are threatened with starvation in a land of milk and honey, etc.

The Game and Fish association of Johnstown have leased a stream running through land owned by the Cambria Iron Company, for the purpose of propagating trout.

A turtle and a donkey are used by a Williamsport dry goods store to deliver goods to their customers. The turtle's name is Johnathan, and wears a number 12 shoe.

And now that the wheat crop promises to be so abundant, rumors are rife that the fly has commenced his operations, which is unfortunate as a statement of fact as it is too early in the season for the fly to operate.

The Clayton House, Chester, which was badly damaged by the late fire, was built before the Revolution. Gen. Lafayette stopped at it after the battle of Brandywine to have a wounded ankle dressed.

The lawyers in Montgomery county are still fighting over the Elm Station murder case, although the criminal met his death some time ago by his own hand. The question being, who is responsible for the fees? The county refuses to pay.

Charles Francis Adams, or a member of his immediate family, is to visit Fayette and Greene counties in the early summer, in quest of facts and traditions relating to the life of the Hon. Albert Gallatin, whose history he is engaged in preparing for publication.

Among the projects discussed and favorably considered by producers in Venango, Butler, and Clarion counties, is a pipe line to Erie, with a view to shipping oil direct from that port to Europe, via the Welland Canal, Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence river.

THE STEAM COW.

Artificial Butter in Retail Stores—Twenty-five Thousand Pounds of Oleomargarine Shipped Weekly.

"There you have it, sir, as fine an article of butter as ever was produced," exclaimed a manipulator of weights and measures in one of the well-known grocery stores of this city, as he placed his left hand on his hip and with the right hand thrust a butter-ladle under the nose of the reporter; "There you have it, sir; look at it, smell it, taste it, and then tell me what you think of it."

"It looks beautiful, smells sweet, tastes delicious, and I think it's a very fine quality of butter," replied the critic, obeying the salesman's instructions, "but I wanted to inspect some of your oleomargarine."

"Exactly so," replied the clerk, "and you have already done so, and pronounced it to be just what it is—a fine quality of butter."

"What? Did I put that frightful stuff into my mouth? I only wanted to look at it, not eat it," and with decided symptoms of nausea the reporter made tracks for the street gutter. Without succeeding in accomplishing anything more than eliciting the sympathy of the passers-by, who exclaimed, "poor fellow, he's drunk," the reporter returned to the dispenser of oleomargarine to settle with him for being imposed upon.

"Well, you seem to have survived the shock," said the clerk, with a smile.—"Now I don't mean any offense, but you will permit me to say that ninety-nine people out of one hundred are just as great fools on this subject of oleomargarine as you have been. Do you know what oleomargarine is composed of?"

"Tallow, soap-grease and filth in general, and I think it's mighty unkind in you to—"

"Stop! stop!" exclaimed the clerk, interrupting the excited reporter. "Nothing of the kind; it's composed of the very same constituent parts as those of cow-butter."

"So you say," suggested the skeptical scribe.

"And so says Professor Chandler, President of the New York Board of Health, and Professor Wayne, a leading chemist of the West, who have made a careful analysis of the oleomargarine, and pronounced the products as pure and wholesome as the butter made from cow's milk," explained the clerk.

"Now tell me, if you please, what the stuff is made of, will you?"

"Certainly, sir; but will you first tell me what cow butter is made from?" the clerk asked.

"From milk," replied the reporter, looking profoundly wise.

"True," returned the clerk, "but from what is the milk derived?"

"From—er—the cow," answered the puzzled reporter, not being much of a student in anatomy?

"Yes, from the fat of the cow," graciously interposed the champion of concentrated cow-grease, "and oleomargarine is made from the caul of fat cattle. A French chemist named Meige, who was desirous of furnishing an article of butter for the French army at a less price than it could be purchased for in the markets, discovered this process of manufacturing the article. He first selected a cow and a steer of the same age and put them both on the same quantity and quality of food, and by this experiment he discovered the fact that while the steer was constantly gaining in flesh, the cow, which was milked daily, grew thinner in flesh, and from this he argued that the only element of the cow's milk was neither more nor less than the fat of the animal. Then, by a process in which science imitates nature, the French chemist devised a plan for extracting the oleine from the fat and converting it into a substance so closely resembling butter that even connoisseurs are often unable to detect it from the genuine material."

"You have witnessed the process of manufacturing it?" inquired the reporter.

"Oh, yes; there is an extensive establishment at Thirtieth and Callowhill streets, where over 25,000 pounds are made and shipped weekly to England.—Go out there and see it for yourself."

Accepting the suggestion, the newspaper man found a neat looking establishment, the floors and all the appointments in scrupulously clean condition, and everything indicating the utmost care to avoid the possibility of any foreign substances coming in contact with the substance in process of manufacture.

"First we select only the caul fat of the steer," explained Mr. Martin; "then this is put into these large tanks and thoroughly washed. Then it is removed to other tanks, washed again, and all the tallowy substance is carefully cut off, and after this operation is completed it receives its third and last purification by water.

"The next process is that of rendering the fat, which is done in immense cauldrons at a low temperature, not to exceed 125 degrees, but generally at 100, about the temperature of animal heat.

"It is in this process that the patent of the French chemist consists," explained Mr. Fuller. "After passing through the sieve and being cooled, the substance known at this stage of the manufacture as stearine is placed in cloths and arranged in layers in a hydraulic press, which separates the oleoine from the stearine. Then the former is mixed with certain parts of milk and churned so as to break the globules of oil, and after being suddenly chilled by means of ice the substance is spread out on large tables. Remaining there a necessary length of time, it is again churned, salted and made ready for the table.

"I consider that the greatest invention of the age", said Mr. Martin, "for it affords a luxury to the poor which, at the present prices for butter is denied them, as this can be had for eighteen cents per pound."

"How many manufactories of this article are there in the United States?" asked the scribe.

"I know of but three—one in New York, one in Chicago and our own," answered Mr. Joseph J. Martin, one of the owners.

"Do you ship all your production to foreign markets?"

"Yes, in the main; we do not cater for home trade, because we have all we can do to supply our foreign demand; but I think," said he, "the time is not far distant when it will find as great demand in this market as it now finds abroad."—*Philadelphia Record.*

One hundred and sixty dogs are registered at Altoona, for which their owner's pay tax.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE
TO CONSUMERS
—OF—
LORILLARD TOBACCO

The great celebrity of our TIN TAG TOBACCO has caused many imitations thereof to be placed on the market, we therefore caution all chewers against purchasing such imitations.

All dealers buying or so long other plug tobacco bearing a hard or metallic lable, render themselves liable to the penalty of the Law, and all persons violating our trade marks are punishable by a fine and imprisonment. *See Act of Congress, August 14, 1876.*

The genuine LORILLARD TIN TAG TOBACCO can be distinguished by a TIN TAG on each lump with the word LORILLARD stamped thereon.

Over 7,000 tons tobacco sold in 1877, and nearly 3,000 persons employed in factories.

Taxes paid Govm't in 1877 about $3,000,000, and during past 12 years, over $20,000,000.

These good sold by all jobbers at manufacturers. ☞ *The Tin Tag Smoking Tob'o is "second to none" in aroma, mildness, purity & quality.*

10-19m3

DIPTHERIA.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.—I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BANGOR, MAINE.—15-19 ml.

Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late Hon. A. N. Taylor, are hereby notified that said accounts are now in the hands of John C. Backus, who is Attorney for the Executors of the Estate of said Taylor, who will together with one or more of the said Executors make it a point to be at the office of said Backus, in the borough of Smethport, on Wednesday and Thursday of each week, after next for the purpose of settling said accounts. All persons having unsettled accounts as above stated, will please be prompt in answering the notice, and thereby save themselves costs.

A. E. TAYLOR, }
D. E. YOUNG, } Executors.
F. N TAYLOR. }

Smethport, Pa., Nov 16, 1876.-tf

JAMES McNULTY,

MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

Suits made to order promptly after the latest patterns.

REPAIRING and CLEANING

done to order neatly and cheaply.

Prices to suit the times, and good fit guaranteed. Call and see samples and prices.

v14-41-ly J. McNULTY.

L. M. RAUB,
Surgeon Dentist,
Bolivar, Alt. Co. N. Y.

TEETH EXTRACTED comparatively WITHOUT PAIN.

By the use of Dr. Von Bonhorst's Anesthetic.

Twenty years of continued and successful practice warrants me in promising full satisfaction.

Parties wishing dental services at their homes can be accommodated promptly by dropping me a postal card.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless. Wealth is their possessor, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS,

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, Sour Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Bilious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to Barrick, Roller & Co., 70 N. 4th St. Phila. 15-22 y

LIST OF
LEGAL BLANKS

Printed and kept constantly on hand at the

MINER JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

The blanks are carefully compiled and prepared, printed on firm, heavy paper, and in the best style of the typographical art.

ATTORNEY'S SERIES.

Amicable Action.
" " and Confession of Judgment, to Revive & Continue Judgm't.
Amicable Sci. Fa. Sur. Mortgage.
Arbitration—Affidavit and Recognizance for Appeal.
Bond.
" Judgment.
" Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" Claimant in Interpleader.
" Guardian at Appointment.
" Indemnity to Sheriff.
" Plaintiff under Act March 17, 1869.
" Defendant
" In Replevin—Plaintiff.
" " Defendant.
Composition paper.
Consolusion—Letter of Instruction.
"Ins. B" on Judgment Note.
" " (copy of note printed in.)
Letter of Attorney.
Letter of Remittance.
Mechanics' Lien.
Motion for Judgment and Liquidation.
" " blank.
Narr with Copy of Account and Precipe.
" " " " (No. 3)
Note—Judgment, with waiver.
Petition—Blank.
" " nant Bond for Tavern License.
" " of Administrator to Sell or Mortgage.
" " for Citation against Executor or Administrator to File Account.
Precipe for Summons in Assumpsit.
" " for Writ of Fi. Fa. Facias.
" " for Writ of Replevin.
" " " Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869.
Precipe for Writ of Attachment under Act of March 17, 1869, Notice to Garnishee.
Precipe for Writ of Fi. Fa. with Suggestion and Affidavit.
Precipe for writ of Sci. Fa. sur Judgment.
" " Certiorari.
" " Attachment Execution.
Probate of Account.
Plaintiff's Statement and Notice.
Record of Judgments and Liens.
Return Receipt.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Recognizance for Stay of Execution.
Statement for Judgment by Default.

CONVEYANCER'S SERIES.

Agreement for Sale of Land.
Bill of Sale.
Bond—Interest and Insurance Clause.
" Judgment.
" Warranty.
" Covenant of Title.
" Executor, under order of Court.
" " power in Will
" Quit Claim.
" Administrator.
" Reserving Mineral Rights.
" for Minerals.
" Ground Rent.
Lease.
" with Waiver.
" Oil.

JUSTICE'S SERIES.

Summons.
Subpœna.
Execution.
" with note of Waiver.
Criminal Warrant.
Attachment in Execution.
Rule and Interrogatories.
Bond and Affidavit of Plaintiff in Attachment.
Attachment—Fraudulent Debtor.
Bond of Defendant in Attachment.
Transcript—Commonwealth Case.
" Civil Suit.
Complaint.
Commitment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orders—Township, Road, School and Poor.
Sales—Constable.
" Collector.
Appraisement on Personal Property—Constable
Bond for Stay of Execution—Constable.
Notice to Taxpayers—School Treasurer.
Collector's Receipt.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.

W. R. TAYLOR

Having opened a new Blacksmith Shop at the old stand formerly occupied by Chas. Keefer, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Work done as ordered, and at bottom prices.

W. R. TAYLOR,

Smethport, Nov. 22, 1877.-1m

Lines of Travel.

McKEAN & BUFFALO RAILROAD
Time table went into effect Friday, March 5, 1878, at 5.3a. o'clock a.m.

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.		MAIL.	LOCAL.
Larrabee	Leave	11.20 a.m	4.30 p.m
Frisbee		11.26 "	4.36 "
Farmers Valley		11.36 "	4.46 "
Smethport		11.56 "	5.06 "
Crosby		12.11 "	5.15 "
Colegrove		12.16 "	5.21 "
Hamlin		12.19 "	5.25 "
Wernwag		12.24 "	5.45 "
Clermont	Arrive		7.00 "

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.		MAIL.	LOCAL.
Clermont	Leave	1.20 p.m	7.20 a.m
Wernwag		1.35 "	7.30 "
Hamlin		1.40 "	7.35 "
Colegrove		1.50 "	7.50 "
Crosby		1.55 "	8.01 "
Smethport		2.15 "	8.25 "
Farmers Valley		2.25 "	8.39 "
Frisbee		2.35 "	8.47 "
Larrabee	Arrive	2.50 "	9.00 "

Trains will not stop at stations marked with a star (*). Trains will stop at stations marked thus (†) when flagged.

S. V. GODDEN,
Superintendent

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Thursday, June 28th 1877, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia.....11.55 p.m
" " " Renovo.....11.00a.m
" " " Emporium.....12.55 p.m
" " " St. Marys.....1.40 p.m
" " " Kane.....3.50 p.m
arr. at Erie.....7.35 p.m

EASTWARD.

ERIE MAIL leaves Erie.....12.00 a.m
" " " Kane.....3.50 p.m
" " " St Marys.....5.15 p.m
" " " Emporium.....6.15 p.m
" " " Renovo.....8.35 p.m
arr. at Philadelphia.....7.00a.m

Wm. A. BALDWIN.
Gn'l Supt

BUFFALO, NEW YORK & PHILA. R'Y.

March 5, 1878.

TRAINS RUN BY BUFFALO TIME.

NO TRAINS ON SUNDAY.

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Buffalo 7.45 a. m—Mail.—Arriving at Ebenezer, 8.02; Springbrook, 8.21; Elma, 8.36; Jamison's, 8.53; Aurora, 9.30; Wales, 8.43; Holland, 8.53; Protection, 9.02; Arcade, 9.15; Yorkshire, 9.22; Machias, 9.30; Franklinville, 9.45; Ischua, 9.59; Hinsdale, 10.11; Erie R'y Junct., 10.25, Olean, 10.30; Weston's, 10.38; Portville, 10.45; State Line, 10.55; Eldred, 11.04; Larrabees, 11.16; Bartwell, 11.22; Turtle Point, 11.27; Port Allegany, 11.40; Liberty, 11.58; Reading, 12.05; Shippen, 12.22; P. M. Emporium, 12.35; connecting at Olean with Erie Railway East and West; and with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. for the New Oil Territory, arriving at Bradford at 12.15; p.m. at Larrabees with McKean & Buffalo R. R. and Emporium with Philadelphia & Erie R. R.

Leave Buffalo 4.35 p. m—Port Allegany Express—Arriving at Ebenezer, 4.52; Springbrook, 5.07; Elma, 5.20; Jamison's, 5.15; Aurora, 5.25; Wales, 5.35; Holland, 5.40; Protection, 5.55; Arcade, 6.09; Yorkshire, 6.17; Machias, 6.28; Franklinville, 6.42; Ischua, 7.00; Hinsdale, 7.14; Erie R'y Junct. 7.27; Olean, 7.30; Westons, 7.40; Portville, 7.47; State Line, 7.58; Eldred, 8.11; Larrabees, 7.21; Bartwell, 8.37; Turtle Point, 8.42; Port Allegany, 8.45; p.m. connecting at Olean with Olean, Bradford & Warren R. R. arriving at Bradford at 9.25 p.m.

NORTHWARD.

Leave Port Allegany 6.35 a m—Express—Arriving at Turtle Point 6.40; Bartwell, 6.54; Larrabees, 7.02; Eldred, 7.12 State Line, 7.34; Portville, 7.55; Weston's, 7.42; Olean, 7.50; Erie R'y Junct, 8.04; Hinsdale, 8.18; Ischua, 8.31; Franklinville, 8.40; Machias, 9.00; Yorkshire, 9.15; Arcade, 9.29; Protection, 9.37; Holland, 9.47; Wales, 9.58; Aurora, 10.10; Buffalo, 10.30 a.m. The Olean, Bradford & Warren train leaving Bradford at 6.00 a.m. makes direct connection at Olean with this train.

Leave Emporium 1.25 p.m.—Mail—Arriving at Shippen, 1.41; Keating, 1.56; Liberty, 2.07; Port Allegany, 2.25; Turtle Point, 2.35; Bartwell, 2.43; Larrabees, 2.56; Eldred, 3.06; State Line, 3.12; Portville, 3.20 Weston's, 3.25; Olean, 3.40; Erie R'y Junct., 3.44; Hinsdale, 3.56; Ischua, 4.10; Franklinville, 4.37; Machias, 4.41; Yorkshire, 4.52; Arcade, 5.00; Protection, 5.13; Holland, 5.22; Wales, 5.33; Aurora, 5.40; Jamison, 5.55; Elma, 5.57; Springbrook, 6.03; Ebenezer, 6.13; Buffalo, 6.30 p.m. N. & B. R. R. train from the East and South makes direct connection at Emporium with the above train, as do also the McKean & Buffalo R. R. train at Larrabees, the Erie Railway trains from the East and West at Olean. Bradford & Warren train, leaving Bradford at 2.00 p.m.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Abstract of Time Table, Adopted November, 12, 1877.

PULLMAN'S BEST DRAWING ROOM and SLEEPING COACHES, combining all Modern improvements, are run through without change between Salamanca, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New York. Hotel Dining Coaches between Chicago and New York.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS	No. 6, †	No. 12.*	No. 4.	No. 8.
D'kirk, L've	1.05 p. m.			7.05 a. m.
Lt' Val. "	2.5 "			8.49 "
Cincin'i "	9.50 "			
Cleve'nd "	7.00 a. m.			
Salam'ca "	3.55 p. m.			9.12 "
Olean "	4.40 "			10.03 "
Cuba "	4.30 "			10.23 "
Genesee "	5.20 "			11.10 "
Andover "				12.15 pm
Buffalo Arr.				
Niag F'lls "				
H'n'ville L've	8.50am	6.35 p m	12.35am	1.50
Elmira Arr.	12.35 "	8.50 "	2.30 "	4.30
Binghm'n "	12.25pm	10.33 "	3.35 "	7.20
P'k'sville "	4.45 "	2.36 a m	9.52 "	
New York"	7.45pm	7.25 a m	12.25p m	

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS EASTWARD.

2.50 a m, except Sundays, from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 3.02, Olean 3.25, and arriving at Salamanca at 10.45 a m.

4.20 a m, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 4.00, Alfred 5.30, Andover 6.—, Genesee 7.31, Scio 7, 45, Phillipsville 8.07, Belvidere 8.20, Friendship 8.58, Cuba 9.05, Hinsdale 10.45, Olean 11.20, Allegany 11.45, a m, Vandalia 12.21, Carrollton 12.50, Great Valley 1.20, Salamanca 1.55, Little Valley 2.05, Cattaraugus 2.35, Dayton 4.05, Perrysburg 5.01, Smith's Mills 5.42, Forrestville 6.05, Sheridan 6.27, and arriving at Dunkirk at 6.50 p m.

12.30 p m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 12.53, Alfred 12.45, Andover 1.00, Genesee 1.25, Scio 1.52, Phillipsville 1.47, Belvidere 1.50, Friendship 2.05, Cuba 2.22, Hinsdale 2.35, Olean 2.50, Allegany 3.05, Vandalia 3.08, Carrollton, 3, 22, Great Valley 3.38, Salamanca 3.57, Little Valley 4.15, Cattaraugus 4.3 Dayton 4.53, Perrysburg 5.50, Smith's Mills 6.17, Forrestville 6.25, Sheridan 6.55, and arriving at Dunkirk 6.45, p m;

7.10 p m, daily, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 8.01, Belvidere 8.10, Olean 8.35, Carrollton 8.45, and arriving at Salamanca at 9.00 p m.

8.35 p m, daily from Hamellsville, stopping at Genesee 9.07, Belvidere 9.10, Cuba 9.40, Olean 11.05, Salamanca 11.55, Little Valley 12.33, Cattaraugus 12.47, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.30 a m.

* Daily.
† Daily between Salamanca and New York.
‡ Daily between Port Jervis and Dunkirk.

Tickets to all points at the very Lowest Rates for sale at the Company's offices.

Baggage will be checked only on tickets purchased at the Company's office.

JOHN N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pas'ger Agent.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	No. 2.*	No. 9. †	1.*
New Y'k L've	7.00 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	9.00a.m.
P't Jervis "	10.55 "	11.21 "	12.12 p m
H'rville L've	6.15 a m	12.30 p m	5.55 pm
Andover L've		1.15 p m	
Genesee "	9.17 "	1.54 "	9.07 pm
Cuba "	10.17 "	2.21 "	10.49 "
Olean "	10.40 "	3.00 "	11.15 "
G't Valley "	11.11 "	3.35 "	
Salamanca Arr.	11.55 "	3.45 "	11.50 "
Cleveland "	7.30 p m		
Cincinnati "	5.30 a m		
G't Valley L've	11.51 p m	4.15 a m	12.22 am
Dunkirk Arr.	1.35 "	5.55 p m	2.30 "

ADDITIONAL LOCAL TRAINS WESTWARD

2.50 a m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 3.02, Olean 3.25, and arriving at Salamanca at 10.45 a m.

4.20 a m, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 4.00, Alfred 5.30, Andover 6.—, Genesee 7.31, Scio 7, 45, Phillipsville 8.07, Belvidere 8.20, Friendship 8.58, Cuba 9.05, Hinsdale 10.45, Olean 11.20, Allegany 11.45, a m, Vandalia 12.21, Carrollton 12.50, Great Valley 1.20, Salamanca 1.55, Little Valley 2.05, Cattaraugus 2.35, Dayton 4.05, Perrysburg 5.01, Smith's Mills 5.42, Forrestville 6.05, Sheridan 6.27, and arriving at Dunkirk at 6.50 p m.

12.30 p m, daily from Hornellsville, stopping at Almond 12.53, Alfred 12.45, Andover 1.00, Genesee 1.25, Scio 1.52, Phillipsville 1.47, Belvidere 1.50, Friendship 2.05, Cuba 2.22, Hinsdale 2.35, Olean 2.50, Allegany 3.05, Vandalia 3.08, Carrollton, 3, 22, Great Valley 3.38, Salamanca 3.57, Little Valley 4.15, Cattaraugus 4.3 Dayton 4.53, Perrysburg 5.50, Smith's Mills 6.17, Forrestville 6.25, Sheridan 6.55, and arriving at Dunkirk 6.45, p m;

7.10 p m, daily, except Sundays from Hornellsville, stopping at Genesee 8.01, Belvidere 8.10, Olean 8.35, Carrollton 8.45, and arriving at Salamanca at 9.00 p m.

8.35 p m, daily from Hamellsville, stopping at Genesee 9.07, Belvidere 9.10, Cuba 9.40, Olean 11.05, Salamanca 11.55, Little Valley 12.33, Cattaraugus 12.47, and arriving at Dunkirk at 2.30 a m.

* Daily.
† Daily between Salamanca and New York.
‡ Daily between Port Jervis and Dunkirk.

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JOHN N. ABBOTT, Gen'l Pas'ger Agent.

Miscellaneous.

M. A. SPRAGUE,
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE
STOVES, PAINTS, OILS, &c.

THE FOLLOWING LIST COMPRISES SOME OF THE MANY ARTICLES CONSTANTLY ON HAND:

Axes, Augers, Auger Bits, Awls, Axle Clips, Axle Grease, Apple Parers, Barndoor Hinges, Barndoor Rails, Barndoor Rollers, Base Knobs, Bath Brick, Bed Castors, Bell Cords, Bed Pounders, Bells, Bench Hooks, Bench Screws, Bevels, Bits, Blacking, Blind Butts, Blind Staples, Bolts of all kinds, Bootjacks, Borax, Boring Machines, Brushes, Buckets, Ball Rings, Butts of all kinds, Candlesticks, Cake Turners, Calipers, Caps, Percussion, Carpet Stretchers, Cartridges, Castors, Catches, Cattle Leaders, Chains of all kinds, Chalk Lines, Chalk, Crayons, Chisels of all kinds, Clamps, Cleavers, Clothes Lines, Clothes Wringers, Coal Hods, Coffee Mills, Corn Cutters, Corn Poppers, Crowbars, Curry combs, Curtain Pins, Cutlery, Dippers, Dividers, Dog Collars, Draw Shaves, Egg Beaters, Expansive Bits, Faucets, Felloe Plates, Files, Fluting Machines, Forks of all kinds, Freezers, Fry Pans, Gate Hinges, Gauges, Gimlets, Glazier's Point, Glue, Glue Pots, Grain Sickles, Gridirons, Gunpowder, Grindstones, Gun Nipples, Hammers, Hand Vises, Handles of all kinds, Hasps and Staples, Hatchets, Hay Knives, Hinges of all kinds, Hoes, Hooks of all kinds, Horse Foles, Horse Rakes, Horse Hoes, Iron of all kinds—Sad, Pinking, Waffle and Tuyere, Kettles, Keys, Knives, Lamps, Lanterns, Levels, Locks, Mallets, Match Safes, Measuring Tapes, Meat Cutters, Molasses Gates, Mop Sticks, Mouse Traps, Mowing Machines, Nails, Oils, Oilers, Oil Stones, Picks, Picture Nails, Planes, Pulleys, Pumps, Plows, Rakes, Razors, Rivets, Ropes, Rules, Safety Fuse, Sandpaper, Sancepans, Saws of all kinds, Scissors, Scoops—Coal and Grain, Screwdrivers, Screws, Scythes, Sheep Shears, Shot, Shovels, Sieves, Spades, Spoons, Squares, Stoves, Tacks, Tea Kettles, Tobacco Boxes, Tea Cakes, Tongs, Trowels, Tinware of all kinds, Vises, Varnish, Wad Cutters, Washers, Whiffletree Hooks, White Lead, Wrenches, Monkey, Wheelbarrows, etc.

Main St. - Smethport, Pa.

HEALTHFUL, PRACTICAL
A FAMILY FRIEND.
THE
LIGHT-RUNNING

DOMESTIC
SEWING MACHINE.

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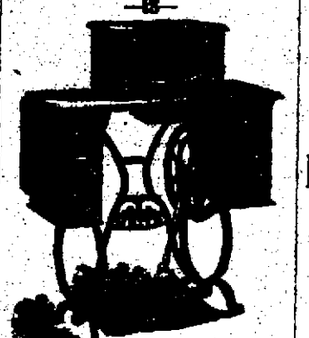

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